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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post-office, whether it is directed to the name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The War Cloud in the East

The Drift of English Opinion.

Despairing Tone of the Press.

A General War Considered Inevitable.

AUSTRIA AND ENGLAND IN ACCORD.

Three Corps of the British Army to be Mobilized.

The Powers Support Russia's Proposition to the Porte.

Russia Will Adhere to the Triple Alliance.

Servia and Montenegro Against an Armistice.

The Threatening War Cloud.

ENGLISH TROOPS EMBARKED FOR INDIA—ADVANCE IN INSURANCE RISKS—THE SITUATION STILL MORE GLOOMY—ENGLAND CONSIDERS A GENERAL WAR INEVITABLE.

LONDON, October 19.—Her Majesty's Indian troop ship Jumna left Portsmouth yesterday for India, with 934 artillerymen and upwards of seventy officers, surgeons, &c. She will embark another battery of artillery at Plymouth. The departure of troops from Woolwich for Portsmouth was witnessed by vast crowds, and the excitement displayed was the greatest since the Crimean war.

The *Times* announces that the Jumna has been directed to call at Gibraltar and Malta for orders in case circumstances should make necessary a change in the destination of the troops.

The *Financier* says: A war risk of five shillings per cent. was required yesterday by the Lloyds, and various insurance companies on British vessels trading between England, Austra and the East. No business is yet reported in risks on Russian and Italian vessels, but the rates on these would, of course, be higher.

A rumor circulated yesterday that the Duke Decazes, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, was about to resign, has not succeeded by Count de Chandordy, is to-day pronounced without foundation.

The situation to-day is quite as gloomy as it seemed yesterday. There is, indeed, less excitement this morning on the Stock Exchange than yesterday, but there is, if possible, a profounder conviction that a general war is inevitable.

The tone of the leading papers this morning is not only depressed, it is despairing. Leading writers seem to give up all hope that a general conflict can be averted. It is conceded that no one can see the end of the complications should Europe really be summoned to arms.

To add to the excitement and distrust, it is just announced in London that orders have been given that three corps of the British army shall be immediately mobilized.

Vienna advices are that Austria and England are advising the Porte to yield on the guarantee question. Count Andrassy, it is stated, is determined to act in concert with England on the Turkish question, notwithstanding the military court party at Austria to influence his action. Present indications are that in respect to the war programme, Russia stands alone. Italy has modified her rejection of the armistice by putting it in a milder form. The employment of troops to intervene in Bulgaria is being agitated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 19.—General Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, on leave of absence, returned to the city last night.

VIENNA, October 19.—The newspapers publish intelligence from Athens that the Greek Government will submit to the Chamber of Deputies a proposal for calling out 60,000 men and demanding a credit of 50,000,000 drachmas, and authority to contract a loan of 10,000,000 drachmas.

THE POWERS SUPPORTING RUSSIA'S PROPOSITION TO THE PORTE.

LONDON, October 19.—A dispatch from Berlin says: At the present moment the Powers are supporting the proposals which Russia has made to the Porte, to exactly the same terms as previously adopted by England. Russia is, perforce, adverse to solid action as long as possible, and in reply to all overtures intended to weaken the triple alliance has intimated her intention to adhere thereto, and has further pointed out to one Power that the supposition that a misunderstanding might arise between Austria and herself is in no way justified by the state of affairs.

THE CZAR TO GO ON A MISSION OF PEACE.

BERLIN, October 19.—The semi-official *North German Gazette* this evening announces that it learns from a good source in St. Petersburg that the Czarewitch will shortly leave Livadia for Vienna, Berlin and London, for the purpose of personally promoting the unanimous action of the Great Powers in the interest of a satisfactory solution of the Eastern question. According to assurances given in St. Petersburg circles, the Czar still adheres to his resolution not to act singly or abandon his alliance.

POSSIBILITY OF AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 19.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: Lord Loftas, British Ambassador to Russia, will shortly proceed to Livadia. This is regarded as a symptom of a possible understanding between England and Russia.

SERVIA AND MONTENEGRO DECLARE AGAINST AN ARMISTICE.

VIENNA, October 19.—The *Tagblatt* announces that Servia and Montenegro have resolved to accept no armistice.

AN ATTACK ON DISRAELI—AND AN APOLOGY FOR IT.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 19.—The *Golos* yesterday published an article attacking Lord Beaconsfield, the British Premier. The semi-official *Journal de St. Petersburg* to-day expresses regret for the unseemly character of the article.

PREPARING THE NAVY.

PLYMOUTH, October 20.—Orders were received at the Devenport dock yard to complete the repairs on the four turret steamships Cyclops, Hydra, Gorgon and Hecate, each carrying four guns, and on the ironclad steamer Agincourt, carrying twenty-eight guns. Three composite gun vessels are building here, and two others in private yards are being prepared for commission.

MEETING OF BRITISH CABINET—THE "TIMES" ON THE SITUATION—THE LATEST FROM OTHER POINTS.

LONDON, October 20.—The Cabinet met yesterday, all the Ministers present. The *Times* says the meeting was rendered necessary by the critical state of affairs in Europe, for the negotiations which have occupied the last twelve months were virtually at an end and war between Russia and Turkey is supposed to be unavoidable. Every resolution at a time like this is momentous. Even the conclusion that nothing remains to be done is one which a single minister might declare to be responsible for. The Ministers met merely to confirm by common accord the conclusions at which the country had arrived. If the result be only negative as far as present action is concerned, this only represents the almost unanimous desire of the nation. There is to be no ultimatum or contingent declaration of war. There will, moreover, be no autumn session of Parliament. The Cabinet did nothing which can justify the prevailing fears of British participation in the war. It will be understood this result does not involve a positive decision respecting events which are still uncertain, and the position will change continually. It amounts only to this, that the existence Porte does not create a state of things calculated upon either by the terms of treaties or empires against the other. The nation reserves full liberty of action should the compromising of her interests even call for interference. All we can see at present is that a war of races and religion sufficiently formidable is likely to ensue in Eastern Europe. If it was permissable policy to wait and see what would become of the struggle between the Turks and their rebellious subjects, it is not now wrong to stand aside and see the development of the same contest. England has never undertaken to interfere in concerns of the Continent without Continental allies. There is no good ground for believing we should have any real support from any Power in a war for the defense of the Turkish State. Effectual resistance to Russian power must proceed from Austria and Germany. It appears unlikely that either of them will take hostile position toward Russia, all having finally returned to the triple alliance.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs: It is understood that the Austrian reply to the Czar's second letter, while promising neutrality in the event of Russian invasion of Bulgaria, practically reserves for Austria the right of operating in any other part of Turkey.

The *Times'* correspondent at Paris says there is no doubt of complete accord between Russia, Germany and Austria. It can be easily seen that England and France will not break their neutrality. Therefore, Russia only has Turkey to face. The only minister of the Ottoman Cabinet who believed Turkey might defend herself and receive European aid has fallen. The Cabinet are now convinced that Turkey cannot count on the accord of Europe in her favor, and that Turkey cannot longer maintain complete dominion of the Balkan peninsular. If they hesitate about the six weeks' armistice, it is because they wish to know the conditions to which they will have to submit. What Russia wants is now known, and the Ottoman Cabinet will probably resign themselves to it. Russia wishes the absolute independence of Servia, the recognized independence of Montenegro, with an extension of territory and the annexation of the port of Spissia and the political and administrative autonomy of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria. She wishes to strip off Bessarabia, taken from her in 1856, and to have the liberty of the Dardinelles established.

Spain.

AN ADDRESS TO LORD DERBY CONCERNING RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

LONDON, October 19.—The missionary societies connected with Spain sent an address to Lord Derby, representing to him the dangers to which Protestants in Spain were exposed in consequence of the intolerance of the clergy and authorities, and suggesting that he should invite the co-operation of the other Powers, especially Germany and the United States, to protest against the continued persecution of Protestants and to afford them protection. In reply Lord Derby says: Our Minister at Madrid is taking such steps as he properly can to induce the Spanish Government to put a lenient construction on the eleventh article of the Constitution, so as to secure full religious liberty to the Protestants in Spain.

THE PAPAL INSULT TO THE SPANISH AMBASSADOR TO ROME.

LONDON, October 19.—A special from Rome to the *Daily News* says Cardinal Antonelli's secretary has apologized to the Spanish Ambassador for the discourtesies shown him by the committee which superintended the reception of the Spanish pilgrims by the Pope on Monday last, in refusing to admit him and his attaches; but the Ambassador has telegraphed an account of the affair to Madrid, and has received instructions to demand an explanation from the Holy See.

Egypt.

LOSSES IN THE ABYSSINIAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, October 19.—The *Post* says that the Egyptians altogether lost 2,700 men in the recent Abyssinian campaign.

Austria.

MEETING OF THE REICHSRATH.

VIENNA, October 19.—The Austrian Reichsrath assembled to-day.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 19.—The steamship Dakota from New York has arrived.

LONDON, October 19.—A collision occurred to-day off Flushing, between the steamer Switzerland, of New York, and the Greize, from Liverpool. The latter struck. The Switzerland has two holes in her bow above the water line. She is otherwise uninjured.

PHILADELPHIA.

Combination Day at the Centennial—Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia—Largest Attendance Except on Pennsylvania's Day—The Knightly Tournament.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.—This is a combination day at the Centennial. The day is devoted to Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. The Maryland and Delaware State buildings are gaily decorated with national flags, festooned and draped from every point of vantage, and also with the flags of all nations.

Last night the City Council of Wilmington and the Mayor and Council, and in special car there were Governor Carroll, of Maryland, and his staff in full uniform; Major General Herbert and staff, Mayor Lamborn and the City Council of Baltimore and a number of invited guests. At 10:30 and 11 A. M., respectively, Governor Cochran, of Delaware, and Governor Carroll, of Maryland, entered the grounds, each accompanied by his staff, and were escorted to their respective State buildings, where receptions were held. A large number of visitors have come in from Virginia, and despite the absence of the Governor, there was a sort of friendly reunion and social gathering at the Old Virginia building, in which the Commissioners received and made welcome all from the Old Dominion.

At the State buildings of Maryland and Delaware there were large masses assembled to listen to the addresses and attend the reception of the respective Governors.

Fourteen contestants are entered for the tournament this afternoon, and much interest is shown in the affair. In addition to the prizes previously announced, a magnificent cup of solid silver engraved with the Imperial Chinese dragon, is offered to the leading knight by Wyung-Zeng, the Chinese Minister, who has been almost continuously at the Exhibition since its commencement, and is the fourth man in rank in the Chinese Empire. The crowd at the grounds is very large indeed. The attendance at the Exposition yesterday numbered 124,000.

To-morrow morning the monument in honor of Dr. John Witherspoon, in Fairmount Park, will be unveiled, and will be attended by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the United Presbyterian General Assembly and a large body of invited guests. The sub-committee of the General Committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly, which has had the work under its direct supervision, consists of the following gentlemen: Revs. T. W. Musgrave, D. D., W. P. Breed, D. D., J. Addison Henry and Colonel J. Ross Snowden.

At one o'clock this afternoon the cash admissions to the Centennial numbered 141,000, exceeding the attendance on any day except Pennsylvania day.

The tournament is now in progress. Shortly after one o'clock 205 knights, fully armed and equipped, rode into the grounds and took position for the contest. Great interest prevails, not only at the grounds but in the city.

The tournament grounds were densely crowded this afternoon. Fifteen knights joined in the tilting, viz: Messrs. H. Crozier, of New Hampshire; E. H. McFarland, Jr., of Massachusetts; L. Z. Lusby, of Rhode Island; William P. Bryan, of Connecticut; George V. Bacon, of New York; C. D. Chapman, of New Jersey; A. M. Perry, of Pennsylvania: R. T. Kane, of Delaware; R. W. Hereford, of Maryland; E. F. Gallaher, of Virginia; J. M. Hardy, of North Carolina; Z. Nelson Carboo, of South Carolina; C. A. Fox, of Georgia; Chas. White, Jr., representing the Centennial, and Master A. B. Suit, representing the Union. Delaware won the victor, taking eight rings in a possible nine, Centennial second, Connecticut third, South Carolina fourth and Maryland fifth. The entertainment lasted until almost five o'clock.

The admissions to the Exhibition to-day were 160,205 at fifty cents and 1,240 at twenty-five cents.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA., October 19, 1876.

The St. Charles Hotel was totally consumed by fire to night. The fire evidently originated from a defective flue. But a small portion of goods was saved. The loss is estimated at eight thousand dollars; no insurance. By the efforts of the citizens, the adjoining property was saved.

Lipper's Hotel and several buildings in Clifford, Ontario, were burned yesterday. Loss $50,000.

CASUALTIES.

Steam Tug Lost.

KEY WEST, October 19.—A terrific wind has been blowing here since last night. The steam tug Godfrey Kleber, from Phila delphia, went ashore on a reef, and it is feared that all hands are lost.

YELLOW FEVER.

DEATHS IN SAVANNAH YESTERDAY.

SAVANNAH, October 19.—There were eighteen interments to-day, of which eight were from yellow fever.

Symptoms of Progress in Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Alfred Bablot, editor and proprietor of the *Federalist*, published in the City of Mexico, has arrived here *en route* for Philadelphia, being the special commissioner of the Mexican Government. Mr. Bablot also represents the Associated Press of Mexico, and expresses the desire of the Mexican press for a daily telegraphic news service from the United States from Matamoras or Brownsville. He believes the Mexican revolution will end soon, the Government having abundant means to put it down.

Distinguished Arrivals.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Mr. Hunt, better known as Richard Tweed, in this city, and Mr. Sands, known as William King, who were with William M. Tweed at Vigo when he was arrested, arrived here yesterday from England.

OBITUARY.

Death of Francis P. Blair, Sr.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—Francis P. Blair, the venerable journalist and politician, died yesterday at his residence, Silver Springs, Maryland, aged eighty-five years.

[Francis Preston Blair was born at Abington, Virginia, April 12, 1791. He entered politics at an early age, supporting Clay in 1824, but dissented from his financial views. His review of Clay's position prompted Jackson to befriend him. The General made him editor of the Washington *Globe*, which subsequently became the organ of successive Democratic administrations. In 1845 Mr. Blair retired from the *Globe*, but refused to accept the mission to Spain proffered him by Polk, taking up his residence at Silver Springs, Maryland. He supported Van Buren, was active in politics down to the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and then exerted his influence in favor of the Republican party, aiding largely in its organization. He did not participate in public affairs in late years, but he manifested great interest in, and freely criticised governmental affairs. His sons, Montgomery and Francis P. Blair, Jr., distinguished themselves both in civil and military affairs, and their records are better known to the present generation than the venerable journalist, whose demise is recorded here.]

SAN FRANCISCO.

Effect of European News on the Grain Market—Statement of a Bankrupt Firm.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—Commercial circles were considerably excited over the warlike news from Europe, which has had the effect to slacken the demand of holders of wheat, in anticipation of higher rates at an early day. Very little business has been transacted since the news was received, such small sales as have been effected running from two and a half to five cents per cental above previous quotations, holders generally asking much higher figures, which buyers at present decline to pay.

A rough estimate of the affairs of Muecke, Vietor & Co., who recently failed, show debts of about $130,000 unsecured, $180,000 partly secured, and $100,000 due European houses. The nominal assets are thirty cents on the dollar.

This evening the Sons of Revolutionary Sires celebrated the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis by literary exercises and a ball at Union Hall.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 19, 1876.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending October 17, 1876, and each patent in the list will bear this date. Reported expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Adams & Bonshire, Pittsburgh—Manufacture of glassware.

W. H. Akens, Pemilne—Harvester.

T. B. Attieny, Pittsburgh—Manufacture of glass.

H. Bowell, Pittsburgh—Glassware hinge.

J. W. Heysinger, Philadelphia—Hat rack.

J. Laughlin, Philadelphia—Ventilating cars.

L. Wingard, Pittsburgh—Burners.

W. Abbott, Espy—Ear mufflers.

D. Allen, Philadelphia—Dyeing apparatus.

D. Cartlier, Philadelphia—Corsets.

E. D. Dougherty, Philadelphia—Envelope.

W. Draper, Philadelphia—Stem.

M. C. Knabe, Philadelphia—Piano action.

G. W. Gelsenhainer, Pittsburgh—Grates.

C. Hoffman, Philadelphia—Car heater.

Design—H. Carlisle, Philadelphia—Bracket.

Design Mark—S. Fugnet & Sons, Philadelphia—Cigars.

S. Steinberger, Philadelphia—Shirts, &c.

OHIO.

B. Martin, East Liverpool—Stock cars.

S. B. Alexander, Springfield—Extension table.

R. M. Avery, Cincinnati—Striping implement.

J. C. Cate, Bridgeport—Butter dish.

D. F. Freeze, Circleville—Lamp and chimney cleaner.

A. J. Scott, Martin's Ferry—Nut lock.

H. J. Rice, Cincinnati—Car starter and ribbon reels.

J. C. Kook, Bremen—Breast strap fender.

Smith & Myers, Cincinnati—Saw mill dog.

S. Repach, Cincinnati—Horse machine.

S. Bean, Cincinnati—Carburetor.

W. H. Nauman, Dayton—Grain drill.

F. F. Wright, Cincinnati—Car coupling.

Cowl & Lunley, Newark—Bed attachment.

Crossley & French, Cleveland—Propeller.

J. McGeorge, Bellaire—Lathe dog.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Murder Near Harrisburg—Prize Fight.

COATESVILLE, PA., October 19.—On Tuesday night a young man, supposed to be James Aikens, of Buffalo, N. Y., employed as traveling salesman for a wholesale liquor house of New York city, was murdered and robbed near Harrisburg. A few days ago Aikens was in Sunbury, and, while visiting a draw poker room near the Northern Central Railroad depot, exhibited a roll of bank notes amounting to $3,000.

On Tuesday afternoon two miners, employed in the Chester county iron mines, engaged in a prize fight to settle a difficulty between them. One, Edward Warren, was so severely beaten by his antagonist, James Moore, that he died. His friends then set upon Moore and fatally injured him. The friends of Warren engaged in a riot last night, during which several of them were seriously wounded.

The Sullivan-Hanford Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, October 19.—A jury in the Sullivan-Hanford murder case, over which there has been a stubborn fight since Monday, was secured this morning, and the State's Attorney, Reed, made the opening argument, the defense reserving their right to open with an argument.

The testimony for the prosecution was quickly taken, consisting of statements of several credible eye-witnesses, whose testimony was direct and conclusive as to the commission of the murder. Mr. Reed announced that the prosecution rested their case on the evidence, and Leonard Swett addressed the jury in behalf of the defendant.

A Fatal Shooting Affray in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—A man named Ben Wadsworth was shot and killed by Wester Logan, on Bieneville street, last night. James Cumerella, a well known Italian, fell dead on Canal street, this evening.

Murderer Sentenced.

BELLEVILLE, October 19.—James McQuillan, who murdered his wife in May last, has been sentenced to be hanged on the twenty-first of December.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Consolidation of Freight Lines.

DETROIT, October 19.—Representatives of all the leading Eastern and Western fast freight lines met here to-day to perfect arrangements for equalizing rates. The Commercial Express, Erie and North Shore, Erie and Milwaukee and Diamond lines, running over the Erie, and Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee and Canada roads were consolidated, to be known hereafter as the Erie and North Shore line. J. W. Smith, of Chicago, was appointed General Manager, with headquarters at Detroit. A diminution of branch offices located in different cities was decided on. It is understood that a decided advance will be made in uniform rates at to-morrow's meeting. It is also understood that the lines running over the New York Central will consolidate with the new organization.

High Court of Foresters.

CLEVELAND, October 19.—The High Court of the Independent Order of Foresters closed its session to-day. John P. Peel was unanimously elected and installed M. W. H. Treasurer. Various amendments to the constitution were reported, but had to be laid over till next year. Certain amendments to the subordinate ritual were adopted. W. D. McIlroyhen was installed R. W. H. State Chief Ranger for Canada. A resolution of thanks was tendered ex-Chief Ranger Henry Griffin for the impartial and dignified discharge of his duties. The salary of the High Court Secretary was fixed at $250 per annum. The *Foresters Journal* of New York was adopted as the organ of the order. Adjourned to meet at Covington, Kentucky, the third Tuesday in October, 1877.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Falling barometer, increasing southeasterly or northeasterly winds, generally warmer, cloudy and rainy weather.

The steamships W. A. Schalten, from Rotterdam, arrived at New York, and the Ontario, from Liverpool, at Farther Point yesterday.

The wages of the locomotive engineers on the Eastern Railroad were reduced yesterday from $3 50 to $3 per day. It is understood they will not submit to the reduction.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says a hurricane passed over that neighborhood Tuesday afternoon, blowing down trees, houses and fences, but causing no loss of life.

The French residents of New York last evening appointed numerous committees to solicit subscriptions among the Franco-American population of the United States for the completion of the colossal statue of Liberty. Books were opened and many subscriptions have been received.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Officers of the Society for the Ensuing Year.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee, at a short business meeting this morning, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, General Sherman; Vice Presidents, Generals Logan, Cole, Woodworth, M. D., Major Powell, General W. T. Clark, Colonel Know, Captains Gill and Steel, Lieutenant Stevenson, Majors W. B. Moore and Spear, and Captain Laird: Recording Secretary, Colonel L. M. Dayton; Corresponding Secretary, General Hickenlooper; Treasurer, General Force. St. Paul, September 9, was chosen as the place and time of the next annual meeting, and the time of the same was elected orator. Thanks were tendered to the McPherson Monument Committee, and to General Logan, who originated the monument also, on motion of Colonel Markland, to General Babcock, Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, for procuring a design for the pedestal of the monument, and for his arrangements in making the unveiling of the statue a complete success.

A letter was received stating that the grandmother of the late General McPherson, who was invited to be present at the dedication of the monument, died the day before the receipt of the letter, aged ninety-nine years.

After some further business the society adjourned to visit Mount Vernon.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee to-day visited Mount Vernon as guests of the citizens of Washington. A magnificent collation was supplied on the boat by a committee of citizens of Washington. On going down and coming up the Potomac river salutes were fired from Fort Washington. At night the members of the society paid their respects to President Grant.

The representatives of the Army of the Tennessee were received by the President in the East room of the Executive Mansion this evening. The Marine Band was in attendance, and the reception was one of brilliancy. Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris and Mr. Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., assisted the President in the ceremonies of the reception, at the conclusion of which a very large number of visitors who had been unable to approaches to the Executive Mansion for some time, was admitted, and also paid their respects to the President. Among the distinguished persons at the military reception were General Sherman, Governor Sapherd, General VanVliet, Brigadier General Thomas Sweeney, who commanded the division that saved McPherson's left, General Logan and nearly all who have participated in the imposing ceremonies of past years.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Somewhat Mixed Account of it.

COLUMBIA, October 19.—Six whites returning home from a Democratic mass meeting at Edgefield C. H., near dark last evening, were fired into by colored men in ambush. One was killed instantly and another severely wounded. Major Kline and other United States officers, at the request of the whites, went to the spot and will viewing the body of the white man, sent for the Coroner, and was also shot from ambush and his leg shattered above the knee, being wounded. The meeting had been quiet and orderly.

STATE NEWS.

Diphtheria is raging to a great extent in Corry.

Philadelphia is making war on "ticket-scalpers."

It is proposed to organize a fire brigade in Washington.

Burglars gobbled $3,000, worth of silks from John C. Illig's store, Reading, on Saturday night.

Another general stoppage is threatened in the coal mining business in the anthracite region, to occur about the 25th inst.

C. H. Zehnder has been appointed as General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the district comprising Montour, Columbia and Northumberland counties.

A son of William Stevens, of Tyrone, was struck by the fast line east on Friday morning last, and was so badly injured that he died in about three hours thereafter.

George H. Miller and Dr. Brisbine, the Lancaster abortionists who caused the death of Miss Busser, have been sentenced to a term of five years and six months in the penitentiary.

Thieves and burglars seem to be very active in Berks county; provisions being their objective point. Kutztown, Womelsdorf and vicinity seem to be specially favored with visits by the scamps.

The owners of the Gregory iron mines, near Topton, in Berks county, having sunk a new slope, will start work soon. The ore has improved very much, and is recommended very highly for making Bessemer steel iron.

The employees of the Delaware, Lacka wanna and Western Railroad Company in Scranton are still firm in their determination to resist the reduction of their wages, and the company appears equally determined not to yield.

Nineteen additional cases of small-pox in seven houses were reported in Reading for the week ending with the 10th inst., an increase of eleven over the previous week. Five deaths occurred from the disease the past week. It is estimated that about 1,650 persons have been vaccinated by the physicians appointed by the Board of Health.

Mrs. Josephine Bogle, wife of W. H. Bogle, Esq., died very suddenly at her residence on Front street, Milton, on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock. She had been sitting up during the morning, but feeling faint, had lain down on the bed, where she had been but a few minutes, when she was seized with a fit of apoplexy and died before medical aid could be procured.

The Mifflintown *Register*, October 18, says Charles Webster, aged sixty-four years, was found dead on Sunday last in the ditch alongside the road near Thompsontown. The deceased had a deep gash back of his left ear and there were other indications of foul play. No valuables were found upon his person, and the examination by the coroner's jury elicited no facts to explain the old man's death.

At Shoemaker's colliery there are a great number of Polanders employed for outside work, but as their names are so long and hard to remember, their employers have given each a tin ticket with a number on it, and they keep an account in their books to correspond, so now when pay-day comes the Pole takes his ticket and draws his wages. They have been warned not to exchange tickets, as they will lose their money.—*Shenandoah Herald*.

The freight agents, watchmen, baggagemasters, telegraph operators and other employes of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company were unpleasantly surprised on Saturday to find that their wages for last month had been reduced ten per cent. As no notice had been given them previously, the reduction was felt severely, and there was some talk among the employees of following the example of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western operatives at Scranton.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: For some time past we have known that the Reading Railroad Company has had the project of shipping anthracite coal to South America under consideration, and of establishing a market for it there to be regularly supplied with coal from this port. We now learn that the first shipment has been dispatched, and an account of the result is awaited with no little anxiety. If found practicable a very large market may be supplied from this city with profit to the trade here and much advantage to the country to which it is introduced.

The following statistics showing the condition of the Carlisle presbytery will be read with interest: Ministers, 53; churches, 48; added on examination, 1,254; added on certificates, 221; entire church membership, 6,739; adults baptized, 293; infants baptized, 268; Sabbath school members, 5,985. To home missions, $4,169; to foreign missions, $5,705; to education, $1,070; to publication, $675; to church erection, $644; to relief fund, $1,354; to freedmen, $401; to sustentation, $616; to General Assembly, $372; to congregational, $34,784; to miscellaneous, $10,370; total, $80,187. The additions to the churches and the amounts contributed were during the past year.

Thomas John, a colored man from Downingtown, now serving out a sentence in the Chester county prison, has proven himself possessed of no little ingenuity and skill. Owing to a disease in one of his feet, he is unable to move around, and therefore unable to work like the other prisoners. The leisure thus given him is employed in the manufacture of articles from wood. The latest work from his hand is a model of a full rigged ship. It is about eighteen inches long, and in every particular is a faithful representation. Every spar and rope is in its proper place. Miniature sailors are stationed on the deck or in the rigging, a miniature cannon is mounted on the prow, and an anchor chain hangs athwart the bow, forecastle and cabin are there and in fact everything to be found on a merchant vessel. The hull of this ship is painted with taste and skill. The sailors are carved from wood, as are the other parts, and are very good representations, with their tarpaulins and broad collars.

POLITICAL.

Ohio.

BARNES' MAJORITY 6,692.

CINCINNATI, October 19.—The official majority for Barnes, Secretary of State, as published to-day, is 6,692.

GRAND REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION AT WELLSVILLE TO-MORROW.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WELLSVILLE, O., October 19, 1876.

The people of this vicinity have become thoroughly aroused in regard to politics, and intend to come out *en masse* next Saturday afternoon and evening and protest against sham reform and shotgun rule. In the afternoon they will listen to General Gibson, one of the most eloquent and popular orators in the State, and in the evening there is to be a grand torchlight street parade, which promises to be immense for a place of this size. The clubs of two wards of your city, Eleventh and Thirteenth, and two wards of Allegheny, Second and Fourth, have been specially invited by letter to be present, and the Allegheny boys have signified their intention of taking part in the parade, and it is to be hoped that the Pittsburgh clubs will do likewise. But although these clubs were invited specially, we would be happy if every club in your city, Allegheny and the South Side, who can possibly make arrangements to come would do so. Our streets are in perfect condition, and are so situated as to give ease and comfort in marching, and ample opportunity for evolutions of every description. Transportation at very reasonable rates can be secured by applying to F. B. Myers. Wheeling will be here with 1,000 men, and Steubenville with 500 or more, and some eight or ten other clubs of smaller numbers will be here. Hoping that we will have a large turn out from your vicinity, I remain yours truly, for Hayes, Wheeler and good government,

OBSERVER.

New York.

THE TAMMANY NOMINATIONS.

NEW YORK, October 19.—The Tammany County Convention met to-day, Henry L. Clinton presiding, and made the following nominations: For Mayor, Smith Ely, Jr.; for Justice of the Superior Court, John C. Freedman; for Marine Court Justice, James P. Sinnott; for Surrogate, Deland C. Calhoun; for Sheriff, Bernard Reilly; for County Clerk, Henry A. Gumbleton.

Louisiana.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—The Republican Parish Convention to-day indorsed the Independent Conservative ticket for city and parish officers, and recommended that all Republicans vote for it. They also pledged the Republican party to make no nominations for city or parish officers. This action leaves the regular Democratic ticket and the Independent Conservative ticket the only tickets in the field in this city.

State.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT APOLLO.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

APOLLO, October 19, 1876.

J. M. Greer, Esq., Republican candidate for State Senate, was in town last night. Not being expected, no formal preparations were made for his reception. The Harry White Club, however, turned out to serenade him, and in response Mr. Greer made a brief speech, which was acknowledged by good Democratic authority to be a candid exposition of the issues before the people. Mr. Greer will poll the full Republican vote in Apollo, and perhaps a little more.

ONE.

A MAGNANIMOUS ACT.

EBENSBURG, October 18, 1876.

To the Editor of the Johnstown Tribune:

DEAR SIR: In view of the near approach of the election, the uncertainty of the conference coming to an agreement, and the illegal precedent attempted to be imposed upon the Republican party by the respective Chairmen of the County Committees of Blair and Cambria counties, in calling into existence the call of conventions—the result of which was that gave them birth—and, more than all these, for the sake of harmony and the success of the Republican party, I hereby withdraw my name as a candidate for State Senator; and, in doing so, Cambria once more yields and concedes her plain and undisputed right to the Senator to Blair county.—C. T. ROBERTS.

A BACKWOODS VIEW OF THE USE OF SOLDIERS.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, October 18, 1876.

Since General U. S. Grant demanded of the Democratic Pemberton at Vicksburg, an unconditional surrender, nothing has so electrified and thrilled the hearts of the loyal people as this demand, or depressed the hearts of the disloyal as the proclamation of U. S. Grant, President of the United States, calling on the Democrats of South Carolina to lay down their arms and cease to butcher men in cold blood, who intend to exercise the right of suffrage according to their own views. The people are glad that the time has come when there will be a test whether an American citizen is a freeman on American soil or whether a freeman can only do so hidden by the bandits' flag, followed by a Union.

If the Government of the United States is not strong enough to protect an American on the day of the election in depositing his ballot for the man of his choice, it is not worth a straw, and the hundreds of thousands of brave men who died in defending the Union during the late rebellion died in vain, and the Government that sent them there to die was guilty of murder.

Who is to rule this nation—the people who saved it or those who tried to destroy it? What is to rule this nation—the ballot or the bullet?

Let the President at once test this matter, and let him tell the Democrats in the South that South Carolina and Georgia are owned by the United States, and that any citizen resident on its soil, and deprived of his rights, will be avenged if every disturber of the peace will have to dangle between heaven and earth, and then we will have peace. Three cheers for the proclamation.

A. P. H.

General.

CONGRATULATORY DISPATCHES FROM THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, October 19.—The Republican National Committee has issued an address congratulating the party on the result of the fall elections.

The Democrats don't like to talk about the Republican gains of Congressmen; in fact they haven't heard of them at all.

Ex-Governor Hoffman said in Washington last week that in his opinion Mr. Tilden would be beaten in New York by 25,000 votes.

Now let the Republicans add "a solid North to meet a solid South." The challenge has been flung down and must be taken up boldly.

The Hartford *Post* says the Republicans can carry Connecticut if they try. Hundreds of life-long Democrats have decided not to vote for Tilden.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says there is no doubt that Judge Stanley Matthews was defeated for Congress in that city by roughs and repeaters, largely from Kentucky.

What shall be thought of the honesty of the leading Tildenite paper in Ohio when it can say two days after the election in its own State: "Now tell us the truth about Colorado. We can stand it."

Here is an honest confession; The Cincinnati *Enquirer* remarks: "The Democratic majority in the next House won't be so large, but it will be better for the party. We had too much majority in the last one." That is what the country thinks.

The failure of the Tammany and anti-Tammany factions of the New York Democracy to agree upon a division of the spoils, will result in the nomination of rival candidates, and give honest men a chance to make their influence felt in the local elections.

A Georgia paper, in attempting to defend the Democracy of the North, proves too much when it says: "The truth is the South acted for herself in the matter of the war. Instead of being urged to it by the Northern Democracy, she happened just then to be running the Northern Democracy herself."

The Dayton *Journal* thus summarises Democratic "principles:"

Slavery.
Slave trade.
Fugitive slave law.
Dred Scott decision.
Nullification.
The right of secession.
Treason to the Government.
No right to coerce a State.
To the victors belong the spoils.
The Democratic rebellion.
Not a man nor a dollar.
Resistance to the draft.
Encouragement of desertion.
Opposition to emancipation.
Opposition to amendments.
Division of school fund for sectarian uses.
The Sanguinary bill.
The bastard rag baby.
Rebel war claims.
Reform is necessary.

A gentleman residing in New York sends to the New York

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1876.

THE Greenback vote in Indiana foots up over 13,000. Consequently "Blue Jeans" is a minority pair of Gubernatorial breeches, after all.

THE issue being now fairly joined between White League authority and the authority of the United States, the *Post* promptly sides with the former.

TO-DAY is "Presbyterian Day" at the Centennial. The distinctive feature of the occasion will be the unveiling, with appropriate ceremonies, of the WITHERSPOON monument.

THE Republican forces in Ohio are on the march for the November victory. Meetings are being held in every school district, ward and precinct of the State for thorough organization. Let Pennsylvania follow her example.

THE three days of grace allowed the South Carolina Bashi-Bazouks in which to disperse, expire to-day. If they fail to obey, promptly, the State, or at least the terrorized portions of it, should instantly be placed under martial law. The time has passed for leniency.

THE London *Standard*, in a recent leader, while discussing Dr. SLADE's case, referred to a late *seance* in this country at which the spirit of DANIEL WEBSTER was present, and then coolly informed its readers that Mr. WEBSTER was the well known author of a dictionary! Yet the *Standard* is the leading organ of the aristocratic and Conservative party of England.

THERE is some hope that the electoral vote of Florida may be cast for the Republican candidates. There are some 6,000 Spanish votes in that State, which it had been feared would not be cast for STEARNS for Governor, although they would have been given to CONOVER. The Spanish disaffected element, however, has become reconciled to STEARNS, and will be wholly cast for the Republican electoral ticket.

SHOULD the Turko-Servian difficulty result in war between England and Russia, it would undoubtedly help our exports of breadstuffs, provisions and war materials, like our Remington and other arms. The effect in this direction, however, will not be so immediate as the rise for the moment in gold, to correspond with the first inclination to return American Government stocks, as in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* is authority for the statement that the man who reported the platform in the St. Louis Convention was the same who offered the resolutions in the Confederate Convention at Montgomery, Alabama, in 1861, declaring that in twelve months the Confederacy would have possession of Washington, and from the Capitol dictate terms of surrender to the Nor h. The plan of campaign is now different, but the objective point is the same.

A GENTLEMAN of this city, just returned from California, where he has been spending several weeks, assures us that the Republicans will most surely carry that State at the ensuing election. The party is united, enthusiastic and laborious; and it has never been beaten, in that State, when united. The Democrats claim the State; but they have got impudence enough to claim anything. The whole Pacific coast will, it is confidently believed, go Republican.

THE *Post's* fraud, of Wednesday, in attempting to attribute the sudden rise in gold, caused by the imminence of a great European war, to the President's proclamation with reference to the South Carolina terrorists, is reacting badly upon the party, hereabouts, of which that paper is the organ. Certainly all candid men can but stand aloof from a party which resorts to such flagrant, unblushing, scurvy falsehoods as this to influence public opinion and to make voters.

THE Democratic Committee on the Judiciary held Congressman RIDDLE's bill to throw open the public treasury to rebel claimants for damages, for a period of five months, without reporting on it, thus leaving the country to understand that more time is required by them before a decision upon that measure can be made. The loyal citizens of the country can, however, take the subject out of that committee's hands and decide it on the 7th of November. What shall their report be?

SCOTT LORD, a Democrat, introduced a resolution in Congress at its last session, denouncing outrages in the South and insisting that they should cease. It created a sensation, but was adopted, the Democrats all voting for it. Now, when the President vitalizes that resolution by breathing into it the breath of Executive purpose, the Democratic party howls itself hoarse with ungovernable rage—which is the very best evidence that the proclamation was the right thing in the right place and at the right time.

JOHN MORRISSEY, the great Democratic "reformer," who considers Governor HAYES' former associations so degrading that he cannot support him, has just won a notable victory in the New York courts. He had been sued for malfeasance in withholding a large amount of money claimed to be due to a lottery dealer of whose business he was assignee, but he pleaded in defense that the calling was of an illegal nature, and hence had no standing in court, on which ground the complaint was dismissed. "Reform is necessary."

THE most cheering result of the late elections was the Republican conquest of Congressional districts. To recover the National Legislature is one of the most important problems of the centennial year. To do this should be our chief effort. As things now stand we consider the election of HAYES as almost absolutely certain, but should an unforeseen disaster overtake us, a Republican majority in Congress would be a battlement behind which the people could defend themselves with success from the attacks of the Southern Democrats.

THE negotiations some time ago said to be pending between this country and England in relation to a new extradition treaty, appear to have fallen through. It is to be hoped there will be no flinching on the part of our Government, and that it will not only await first proposals from England, but consent to nothing that will in the slightest degree recognize the right of the British Government to define by subsequent acts of Parliament the plain and straightforward language of a solemn international treaty. That Government is entirely in the wrong; let it be made to confess it, and apologize, before making a new treaty.

THE first effects of the war panic in Europe, on this side, will be to create the apprehension that American stocks will be thrown back upon us for a brief season, if it can be profitably done by the speculators between the London and New York markets, if the ruling in gold and exchange will allow it. But conceding the imminence of actual hostilities, there is no reason to fear a permanent depreciation in American Government stocks abroad. On the contrary, when the Great Powers become actually involved in the war, it is likely that our stocks will gradually recover the highest quotations of the season as the safest that can be invested in, pending the great struggle.

THE Republican vote in Ohio and Indiana was unquestionably reduced several thousand in consequence of the large number of Republicans absent from their homes on the 16th. There is danger that our ticket in this State may suffer heavily in the approaching election from a similar cause. These absentees are largely Republican in politics. It is especially to be hoped that merchants and manufacturers employing commercial agents will arrange their trips so that they may vote. It would be a misfortune and an injustice to disfranchise so large a body of men. By giving a little attention to this matter in time, the Republican majority in the State may be increased to a very considerable extent.

MR. HOPKINS, in his speeches, pretends to think that there is no danger that a certain class of Southern claims will be allowed, because one of the reconstruction amendments forbids such allowance. But what binding force could a constitutional amendment have, with a Congress and an Administration in the hands of men who have never admitted that the amendments themselves were constitutional? If TILDEN could find no authority in the Constitution, as it was, to prevent a dissolution of the Union, is it likely that his ex-rebel allies will find any power in the Constitution, as it is, to prevent them from allowing claims which are sanctioned by the opinion of a Democratic Justice of the United States Supreme Court?

THE POST'S "GOLD BUG."

The TILDEN, HENDRICKS, HOPKINS and reform organ of this city, known as the Pittsburgh *Post*, yesterday gravely announced on its bulletin-board that gold had advanced *four per cent.* in the East, on account of the order of the President and Secretary of War directing the dispersion within three days of the rebel banditti or rifle clubs in South Carolina. Well, as the brilliant genius who perpetrated the hoax knows full well, the fools are not all dead yet, and it is possible a few votes might be obtained by such a silly canard in behalf of the great moral cause of HOPKINS and reform. Not satisfied with this ridiculous exploit, the *Post* of yesterday says in a double leaded editorial article:

Grant's proclamation and Cameron's infamous order thoroughly alarmed the whole country yesterday, and the great financial centers were first to give signs of it. Gold went up *four per cent.*, almost enough to cause a financial revulsion and panic. In any other country than ours it would have had that effect. We seem to be upon the verge of terrible and undefinable disaster, and nothing but the firm determination of the people to work a peaceful revolution three weeks hence at the ballot-box, by turning out the plotters of our country's ruin, will prevent it.

Of course, the fellow who writes such trash and then prints it, is either a fool or a knave. But no matter in which category he may be placed, as his ultimate destiny is obviously a question of no moment, we beg leave to direct the attention of the public to a most ludicrous feature of the matter as disclosed in the telegraphic correspondence of this same *Post*. The like results appear, from this identical issue of that journal, to have followed in Vienna, London, Paris and Berlin, stocks tumbling in all these cities, and the Bourse being greatly excited. The "infamous order of our Secretary of War" does not concern, in any way that we know of, these great European centers, and it would be difficult for the finite mind, always excepting the financial genius of the *Post*, to account for such terrible results from an affair of our own, and one entirely domestic. But the *Post* is actually stupid enough, after trying to humbug this community and its own readers into the belief that the advance in gold was due altogether to the order of Secretary CAMERON, to publish the subjoined testimony which completely refutes the whole story, and shows the *Post* man to be a designing knave of rank. With full telegraphic advices from all points that the outbreak of a general European war was occasioned these financial disturbances, and that the advance in gold and grain and the tumbling of stocks which occurred yesterday in all commercial centers of the civilized world was entirely due to this fact, he yet has the audacity to resort to these low arts of a cheap demagogism. Could a Democratic "reformer" go further in the good cause of truth and honesty? Under the head of "FINANCIAL" appears the following from the New York *Post* of October 18th:

EFFECT OF THE EASTERN WAR NEWS ON THE GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The warlike rumors from the East render it possibility that the European Powers may become involved in Turkey's troubles, had a marked effect on Wall street and the merchandise market this morning, all having been thrown into the greatest excitement. In the gold room the scene has been without a parallel for years. Boisterous and excited brokers bid for any amount at almost any price, and gold which opened at 110¾ rapidly carried the price up to 113¼. Yesterday morning gold opened at 109, so that in two days the price has risen full four per cent.

The following we also clip from its telegraphic columns of the same day, under the caption of the

EASTERN WAR CLOUD.

PARIS, October 18—Evening.—The Bourse has already been agitated throughout and all stocks closed at the lowest.

VIENNA, October 18—Evening.—An important fall in Government stocks and a sharp rise in the exchange and bullion market have characterized to-day's Bourse.

BERLIN, October 18—Evening.—On the Bourse, to-day, Russian securities fell six per cent., Hungarian three and Austrian about two and a half. All other international stocks likewise suffered considerably. An Imperial decree is published to-day summoning Parliament to meet October 30.

No reference is made, as it seems, to Secretary CAMERON's "order" as producing these results at any of the widely separated points mentioned. Probably the *Post* has private and exclusive advices, which it withholds for stock-jobbing purposes from the public.

IN view of the continued denials of the Democrats that TILDEN had any knowledge of the circular issued in his name in connection with the infamous New York election frauds of 1868, the following answer by Mr. TILDEN himself, when examined under oath before the Congressional committee on those frauds, which has just been unearthed by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, is pertinent and conclusive as to TILDEN's full knowledge of the matter. After testifying that he was not the actual author of the circular, he finally made the following explanation:

I will state what I do know of it. The principal committee was that of the Democratic State Committee was at 37 Park Row, where Colonel Samuel North was in official charge. There was also, for a short time prior to the election, a room taken in the Metropolitan Hotel by Mr. SWEENY, a member of the committee, who advised me afterward that he had taken it, and I assented to it. I went in there occasionally generally as I went up town on my return from my office. I at no time authorized any one at the committee room, or anywhere else, to issue circulars signed with my name, because I have a prejudice, generally, for seeing what my name is signed to. I have a particular distaste for "confidential and strictly private circulars," because I never knew of any printed circular that did not immediately become public. A day or two before the election I was in the committee room, at the Metropolitan Hotel, and I then understood that a circular had been issued (mentioning previously, as I remember, do not know, but I understood its purport from somebody. I saw on a table, or shelf, some circulars, signed with my name, but I did not read them, and I understood their contents. I presumed they were the same circulars.

His failure to condemn this circular, or to object to it, was very naturally regarded as a tacit approval of it, and it has been resorted to since. Last fall Mr. TILDEN used the same device to "count in" BIGELOW as Attorney General. Outside of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, BIGELOW was defeated by twenty-three thousand maiority; but the votes of those cities were made to elect him. How this was done will be seen by the following circular, signed and sent out by TILDEN's private secretary a few days before the election. It is almost an exact copy of the circular signed with TILDEN's name, which was used to perpetrate those gigantic frauds for which the last Democratic Presidential candidate denounced the present one, and which the latter never denied or explained:

STATE OF NEW YORK, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, October 27, 1875.

DEAR SIR—Please telegraph as early as possible on the night of the election, say between nine and two o'clock, the following information:

First—The result in your county on State ticket and Senator.

Second—The result in your Senatorial districts.

Third—The result in your Assembly districts.

Send the message or messages to the Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, at 37 State street, Albany, and request the operators TO RUSH THEM!

The charges will be paid at this end.

It is not expected that you will be able to send us ACCURATE returns, but send as full as you can.

Very truly yours,
A. P. APGAR.
(Cross-lined.)

(Underneath.)
D. MAGONE, Chairman.

The known use of this circular twice almost directly under TILDEN's observation, amply justifies the suspicion that he intends using the device to aid himself President this fall. Six years, indeed, that he is already at it, through his chosen agents and instrumentalities. On Tuesday of last week, when the returns were received from the various offices of registration in Brooklyn, the unprecedented number of names recorded aroused suspicion that fraud had been perpetrated. An investigation was begun, which confirmed the suspicion, and disclosed the fact that the number illegally registered throughout the city was much larger even than had been supposed. Thereupon the friends of honest elections and common decency held a meeting to perfect arrangements and organizations for the purpose of investigating the matter, preventing illegal voting, and bringing to justice those who had been guilty of illegal registration. An association was formed, and is now at work, ascertaining the actual voters in each house in Brooklyn, and comparing the results with the official lists of those already registered. The organization includes many prominent citizens who have been sworn in, and are now quietly performing their work. The members have already gone through eight wards, and the estimate is made that at least 5,000 names have been illegally registered in the city. It was found that from many houses where only three or four voters lived a much larger number was registered, in some cases as high as fourteen or fifteen. It is alleged that a large number of the street gangs of New York were brought over to do this work on registration day, and would be used again at the election. In the whole calendar of crime there is no offense more heinous or infamous than the subversion of an honest vote by fraud. TILDEN knows, however, that to lose New York will be to lose the prize for which he is contending. He knows, too, that he cannot hope to carry the State by fair means, and hence he is determined to win the contest by foul ones. But forewarned is forearmed, and the nefarious conspiracy will be frustrated. The same illegal registration has taken place systematically in Buffalo, Albany, Troy, Rochester and New York, with the determination to put at least twenty-five thousand fictitious votes for TILDEN in the ballot box on election day. It is exceedingly fortunate that the attempt has been discovered in time to defeat it? But what shall be said of the "reformers" who are primarily responsible for this villainous treason against popular government?

REPUBLICANS throughout the State should not overlook the importance of electing Representatives to the Legislature in every district in which the party has a majority. The mistakes of the past, through which Democrats were enabled to succeed by the aid of Republican votes, must not be repeated this fall. The conduct of the Democratic House ought to satisfy every Republican of the utter unfitness of that party to legislate either impartially or economically; and wherever a Democrat has been sent to represent a Republican constituency, he should be turned out and a Republican chosen in his place. There is a clear majority of Republican districts in this State, and nothing but a want of effort can prevent us from changing entirely the political complexion of the House, and restoring an old fashioned Republican majority in both branches. The Democratic managers are giving special attention to this feature of the contest, and will spare no effort to elect their nominees. All sorts of appeals are being made, in Republican districts, to secure the votes of those whom they regard as weak in their party allegiance, and without whose aid they cannot possibly succeed. All local differences and personal animosities, as between Republicans, should be laid aside at such a time as this; and, taking a lesson from their opponents, they should cast their votes solid for their party nominees. In the threatening aspect of affairs with which the country is now confronted, it is important that the Legislatures of the Northern States be unfettered, and free to defend their own and the General Government in case the new Confederate conspiracy should develop sufficiently to render such action necessary. Those who plotted and precipitated the rebellion in 1861 and did their utmost for four years to destroy the Government, are again presenting a solid front; and by the same processes of intimidation, proscription and violence, by which secession was accomplished, they have determined to seize the Government by disfranchising the Republicans of the South, white as well as black.

ANOTHER of TILDEN's corrupt transactions has just been brought to light in a trial in the Supreme Court at Poughkeepsie, New York. The case was that of OLIVER W. BARNES against GEORGE H. BROWN, TRENOR W. PARK and others, being an action for damages growing out of the construction of the New York Central Underground Railroad. The fact was developed through the testimony of Mr. PARK that SAMUEL J. TILDEN had a tenth share in the project, and each of his two brothers another tenth; that a large purse was raised to purchase amendments to the charter, and that PARK advanced $25,000 for that purpose. The witness said he did not know how much was raised as a legislative corruption fund, but the above named amount covered his own and the TILDENS' interests. The testimony caused looks of astonishment among members of the bar and spectators, as well it might, since while it fully tallies with numerous other rascally transactions in which the great "reform" candidate has been concerned, it is calculated to disgust all honest Democrats, and drive them from the support of such a corrupt and hypocritical candidate. The editor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, who resided at the State capital for over thirty years, speaking of this corrupt transaction, remarks that "if certain other railway jobs could be brought into court, TILDEN would be shown to have an unclean and corrupting hands as TWEED." The New York *World* and *Sun* suppressed all mention of this shameful case, and the Pittsburgh *Post* will be equally reticent concerning it.

ONE of the English judges in the department of textile fabrics at the Centennial Exposition, is Mr. HENRY MITCHELL, of Bradford, the principal seat of the woolen manufactures of Great Britain. Writing, recently, to the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, he said: "The goods from Continental and American manufacturers ran us very close, and it was somewhat difficult to say which were the best in this department." Respecting the prospects of Bradford in the future, he wrote to the London *Economist* that our people are already manufacturing annually some ten million dollars' worth of mixed fabrics, thus supplying about half of their own demand. This cause of business depression at his English home he feared would be permanent. He does not, however, consider it likely that we shall be able materially to *increase* our production, he having received assurances that our tariff will be greatly modified as soon as the Democracy come into possession. This fact shows the absolute necessity which exists for putting the Democrats out of power in the House, and keeping them out of power in the nation. We can only retain the beneficent system that has restored our industries and is recreating our commerce, by perpetuating the ascendancy of the Republican party.

WE would remind Republicans of the great importance of perfecting their local organizations during the few remaining days which can be devoted to this work. Vigilance committees have been appointed in every district, and much depends upon them. Suitable persons must be chosen to take charge of the tables, arrange the tickets and attend to all other details. The essential point is to *get out the full vote* of every district. Those who cannot, from sickness, wounds or other disability, walk to the polls without discomfort, should be carried there in suitable conveyances, and the necessary arrangements for finding out these persons, and getting them to the polling places, should not be postponed till election day. These, and other matters which will readily suggest themselves to the active workers of the party, should receive timely attention, so that there may be no neglect or confusion on the day when the ballots are to be cast. Let us urge upon the leading members of the party, therefore, in every precinct, the importance of prompt and thorough organization. This important work must be done, too, without neglecting any of the other duties which the exigency of the canvass demands.

THE venerable statesman and journalist, FRANCIS P. BLAIR, died yesterday full of years and of honors. Entering the political field an an early age, first as a supporter of CLAY, and subsequently as editor of the Washington *Globe*, the organ of JACKSON and of succeeding Democratic administrations, upon the repeal of the Missouri compromise he attached himself to the Republican party and aided largely in its organization. He presided over the first National Republican Convention ever held in this country—that of February, 1856, which assembled in this city. Of late years, chiefly on account of increasing infirmities, he had refrained from participating in public affairs, although he retained to the last a keen interest in whatever concerned the welfare and progress of the whole country. As old age stole more and more upon him, the local and caste prejudices from which he had emancipated himself during his intellectual prime resumed, in a measure, their domination over him, but the record of his life, as a whole, is honorable in the highest degree. He loved his country, and leaves behind him a fragrant and inspiring memory.

THE remarkable development of the dairy interests of this country during the past quarter of a century proves it indeed to be a land flowing with milk and honey. Only a few years ago our exported butter was used for sheep's grease at from four to five dollars per cwt., and our cheese at from one to two dollars per cwt., thrown about foreign warehouses begging for customers. Since the first of last January nearly 10,000,000 pounds of butter, valued at $2,000,000, and over 100,000,000 pounds of cheese, costing $12,000,000, have been exported to the various European markets.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Ohio Centennializes on the 26th.

Asbestos as a covering for steam boilers is highly commended.

Hot chestnuts again pop the question to passers by on the streets.

Copper stocks already feel the influence of the warlike talk in Europe.

It is reported that a snake with a fin has been captured in Maine. Fishy.

The National Government has Wade Hampton and found him wanting.

Paris is considering the expediency of introducing underground railroads.

Pork packing West is under full headway, and in advance of last year's business.

The West and South have spent in Eastern railway travel this year the snug sum of $25,000,000.

The Canadians are out with their handsleds and sidewalk shovels, floundering around in two feet of snow.

Iowa wants a lawsgainst the commercial traveler flirting evil, which is getting to be worse than the three-card monte game.

New York receives $300,000 per annum for license fees for liquor, and pays $8,000,000 for the support of criminals and paupers.

Several of the countries contributing to our Centennial Exhibition talk of preserving their exhibits as a permanent display at home.

Dr. Bellows is sensible. He wants to have churches made schools for social science and active agencies for the relief of suffering.

Nature has laid her gaudy mantle upon the hills, and will presently be scooting around decked in the fashions of the Garden of Eden.

China is devoid of coin. Interest has run up to thirty-six per cent., and money is hardly obtainable at that rate in the Shanghai market.

This year American goods are used for men's wear to a larger extent than ever before. They are quite as stylish and durable, and much cheaper.

The money already left by visitors in Philadelphia for accommodations and amusements this year, is estimated to have been not a cent less than $95,000,000.

The latest instance of "married in haste" was that of a couple united in matrimony on an Erie express train while it was running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

Two of the largest wine casks ever imported into England have been landed at the London docks. One contained 638 gallons of sherry, the other 600 gallons of port.

Solved at last. Professor Fiske says that "Denthorpomorphization is progressive stripping off of the old idea of purpose and replacing it by the conception of physical agencies."

And now we have a patent book-shelf. It is a roller in front of the shelf on which large books are kept, by which the books are moved with less effort and strain upon the binding.

Goods from Canada intended for the exhibition at Sydney, Australia, have been selected, consisting principally of sewing machinery, furniture, woolen goods and agricultural implements.

About a thousand pieces of old pottery, dug up in Missouri and supposed to be from fifteen hundred to two thousand years old, have been received at the Peabody Museum of Yale College.

By reducing the wheat to flour the quantity of the latter left at tidewater, New York, this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease equal to 1,011,620 barrels of flour.

Is there to be another Indian famine? A failure of the crops in the Deccan and the Southern Mahretta is reported, compelling the Government already to open relief works to keep the inhabitants from starving.

Corn and grain are pouring into the great Western *entrepots* in unprecedented volume, and a material advance in the shares of such roads as will be called upon for purposes of transport will probably be the legitimate result.

England has being trying its big eighty-one ton gun again, and has succeeded in blowing out all the windows and knocking down all the plaster in a radius of several miles. The cost of powder during the experiments amounted to $10,000.

A New York machinist has constructed a flying machine with which he promises to attain a speed of one hundred miles per hour. From the description of the vessel it seems to be inverted, wearing its masts, to which countless propellers are attached, downward.

PERSONAL.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has sued the *Droits de l' Homme*, a Radical organ at Paris, for saying she has a bar sinister in nativity.

The Miss Pike, of Cincinnati, who was engaged to marry Stanley when he went off, has got tired waiting for his return and taken up with Captain Gudgeon.

The meanest man in California appears to be an old codger in San Francisco who advertises for a clerk, "salary $80 a month," address ——, "inclosing stamp." He often gets a hundred stamps from a twenty-five cent advertisement.

Robert Browning is not a Pharisee, and he is far from being one of the Tilden stamp. This is how the new Italian party candidate for President appears in Italian orthography, according to Browning's latest:

Query: Was ever a painter
Crotchet than this painter,
Giacomo Pacchiarotto,
Who took "Reform" for his motto!

The body of Charles Emory, of Maine, a soldier who died at Washington in 1863, was taken up for the purpose of rearranging the family lot last week, and was found to be turned to stone. It was estimated that the weight was from 600 to 700 pounds, though when alive his weight was but 125 pounds. His features, clothing and the flower wreath were all as perfect as on the day he was buried.

There has been a coolness between "Wales" and one of his noble friends which has considerably excited fashionable London. The Earl of Hardwicke had a sharp quarrel with the Prince, growing out of his Royal Highness engaging the captain of Lord Hardwicke's yacht to sail in a race without consulting the owner. Lord Hardwicke, who has a temper of his own, resented this, and in pretty plain language, to the Prince personally.

Literary circles in London were greatly moved recently by a statement that Thomas Carlyle had committed suicide by cutting his throat. A morning paper engaged one of its editors on a long obituary of the philosopher. The story had its origin in the fact that a poor fellow in a part of Chelsea known as Carlyle square had cut his throat. Crowds of people besieged the door of Mr. Carlyle's modest home, anxious to learn about the matter. The number of both callers and letters has greatly increased, because Mr. Carlyle wrathfully refused to allow any contradiction to be sent to the London papers.

A novel wager has recently been made between two wealthy bankers of Berlin, Germany, anxious to provide for their posterity. The one bets 300 marks (about $750) that the United States will not remain a republic during the next one hundred years, but will advance to a higher knowledge of the arts and sciences, against 4,000 marks put up by the other on the converse of these propositions. The sum has been placed on interest for 100 years, at the expiration of which time the Royal Court of Germany is to decide whose heirs are entitled to the money, which will then amount to $13,382. It is not stated what disposition is to be made of the money in the most probable event of all, namely, the continuance of the American Republic, combined with the attainment of a higher scientific position than we at present occupy.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.
43 South Dismond St., Alleghany City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milner, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 28 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.
AT LARGE—
BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER,
JOHN W. CHALFANT.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	JOHN WELSH,	15.	MILES L. TRACY,
2.	HENRY DISSTON,	16.	S. W. STARKWEATHER
3.	C. J. HOFFMAN,	17.	DANIEL J. MORRELL,
4.	CHAS. T. JONES,	18.	JEREMIAH LYONS,
5.	EDWIN H. FITLER,	19.	WILLIAM HAY,
6.	JOS. W. BARNARD,	20.	WILLIAM CAMERON,
7.	BENJAMIN SMITH,	21.	J. B. DONLEY,
8.	JACOB KNABB,	22.	DANIEL O'NEILL,
9.	JOHN B. WARREL,	23.	WILLIAM NEIB,
10.	JOSEPH THOMAS,	24.	ANDREW B. BERGER,
11.	ARIO PARDEE,	25.	SAMUEL M. JACKSON,
12.	LEWIS PUGH,	26.	JAMES WESTERMAN,
13.	E. S. SILLIMAN,	27.	W. W. WILBUR.
14.	WILLIAM CALDER.		

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following
FACTS:
1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he transacted the business himself.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They furnish estimates for any list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets, advertising matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.
They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.
This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It cures but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, rejuvenates the whole system, and everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and all diseases arising from a Bad Blood, this wine includes the most agreeable and efficient tonic of Iron we possess. Citrate of Magnesia, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics, Yellow Dock and Calisaya Bark.
Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to be full of health?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
Only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.
Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effective remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and all diseases arising from the conditions offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,
Head and all complete, in two hours, no fee till head passes. Thousands of Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 220 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

For 25 Cents
WE WILL PAY THE POSTAGE
AND SEND THE
Campaign Weekly
Commercial,
A 36 Column Paper,
From this Date to November 11, Inclusive.
ADDRESS
THE COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Let each subscriber to "The Commercial" cut this out and hand it to his Republican neighbor.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.
$3,250.40
Worth of NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING given for
$700.
And A THREE MONTHS' NOTE TAKEN in payment from Advertisers of responsibility.
A Printed List,
Giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address. Apply to
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS,
41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

TO INVENTORS!
THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of Inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.
For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
1876.
Beautiful and
Our Opening of Sacques, Suit the opening to-day of another b Silk and Fur. Also, of large a ing our Stock and Variety of N
A very fine assortment of
Black Dress Silks
of the most celebrated manufacture, and a beautiful line of shades in
Plain Colored Dress Silks,
with an elegant line of
Brocaded Dress Silks
in latest designs, all at no advance over old prices.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our lines of Black and
Colored Cashmeres,
as quality for the price, and extensive line of colors and shades will be found leading as usual.
A most complete and attractive variety of
New Dress Goods,
in Plain Goods; all the latest shades and newest novelties in
Brocades, Plain and Striped.
We are offering latest styles of
Tycoon Repps,
for Wrappers, at 12½, 15 and 18¾c, worth 25c.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Cloaks!
Cloaks!
Cloaks!
A Choice Stock of Paris and Berlin Cloaks, New York Made Cloaks from $4 to $30.
Fine Cloaks of our own manufacture.
Beaver Cloths, Basket, Matelasse and Chinchilla Cloths by the yard or made up to order.
Mantilla Velvets from medium to very fine quality, by the yard or made up to order.
New Stock of Fall and Winter Shawls.
James Caldwell & Co.
115 and 117
FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City.
TThs

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.
ELM AVENUE HOTEL,
FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Building.
FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.
A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.
LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Corner Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.
Terms $2 50 to $4 50 per day, according to time and location of rooms.
THE HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION,
OFFICE: 721 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
G. H. HANCOCK, J. H. SMITH,
President. Secretary.
This Association has been formed for the purpose of making available to strangers during the Centennial year, at the least expense of time and money, the Hotel and Boarding-House accommodations of the City.
It is in co-operation with 43 Hotels and 1,500 Boarding-Houses, having a capacity of 45,000 guests; the number daily increasing.
It has 29 city agencies in connection, with the central office by telegraph and can know at any hour of the day what vacancies exist in any part of the City.
It has at command, through the American District Telegraph Company, Messengers to show strangers to their lodgings.
It will furnish good accommodation from $1 50 to $2 00 per day; first class from $2 00 to $3 00 per day.
FMW

Centennial Visitors
will save time, money, trouble and risk by taking
ROOMS AND FIRST CLASS BOARD
for $1 to $1 50 a day, according to room, at the
CENTENNIAL HOUSE,
649 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.
Free Bath, Spring Beds, Gas, and all home conveniences. Healthy location, convenient to Exposition and all places of interest. Rooms will be engaged for visitors, free of charge, in all parts of city at $1 to $3 50 a day. FMW

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.
THE UNION HOTEL,
1314 Arch St., Philadelphia,
THE SMEDLEY HOUSE
1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, P

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 19, 1876.

The duties and responsibilities of directors and officers of corporations have received considerable discussion of late in view of the recent developments in the affairs of the anthracite coal roads and the abuses of such positions which are so general in railway circles. Only one opinion has been expressed in the public press as to the abstract character of the practices to which public attention has been called; but there has been much doubt as to whether any legal remedy was to be obtained. An important extra-judicial opinion on this point has been recently given by three leading members of the New York bar (Messrs. Robert Sewell, A. J. Vanderpoel and Henry S. Bennett) at the request of some of the leading bankers there, by which the legal responsibilities of directors and trustees are clearly defined, and the remedies for their violation distinctly pointed. The opinion does not rest so much, however, on the weight of the celebrated names attached to it as on the authorities quoted and the considerations of equity which underlie the argument.

The opinion opens by affirming very distinctly that directors of an incorporated company stand in the position of holding a fiduciary trust for the shareholders and creditors of the corporation. The next statement is very plain that the trustee has no right to use his position for his private benefit. This clear definition of the legal status of such positions goes further than is generally believed; and the authorities quoted, and the remedies indicated, are surprising to those who have noticed how long abuses of these trusts have been practiced with impunity. The opinion says:

In case ort n been adjudicated that, while standing in this fiduciary relation, he has no right to make any profit to himself out of that trust or employment, and should not acquire to himself an interest adverse to that duty. He has no right to put himself in a position in which his private interests conflict with his duty to the company; and if, in his transactions while acting in his capacity as a director, he makes any contract from the execution of which he will derive profit, the profit belongs to the company, and the courts will compel him to account for it; he can have no pecuniary interest in any contract between a company of which he is a director and a third person or corporation.

In a recent case (21 Wall. 616) the Supreme Court of the United States, in speaking of the conduct of directors, says: "They had no right to enter into or participate in a combination, the object of which was to divest the company of its property and to force the stockholders to a sacrifice, or at the lowest price possible. *They had no right to seek their own profit at the discretion of the stockholders. And this is true, even in bondholders;* such a course was forbidden by their relation to the company. They could not rightfully place themselves in a position in which their interests became adverse to those of either the stockholders or bondholders."

Next is quoted an opinion of the Supreme Court of Ohio (Godkin *vs.* Cincinnati and Whitewater Canal Company, 18 Ohio State Reports 169), in which it is affirmed that acts by directors contrary to the interests of the corporation will not be tolerated by courts of equity, "even if a majority of the stockholders as well as themselves have personal interests in conflict with those of the company." The language of this opinion is very forcible throughout in defining a directorship as a trust in which the holder cannot seek his private advantage, but is perhaps nowhere more salient than in the following words:

The director is trustee for the company, and whenever he acts against its interests—no matter how much he may relieve benefit *foreign* interests of the individual stockholders, or how many of the individual stockholders are with him—he is guilty of a breach of trust, and a court of equity will set his acts aside, at the instance of stockholders or creditors who are dissatisfied thereby. Any act of the directory by which they intentionally diminish the value of the stock or property of the company is a breach of trust, for which any of the stockholders or creditors may complain, although all the other stockholders and creditors are benefited in some other way more than they are injured in such.

The Court of Appeals of New York is referred to as having affirmed with equal positiveness, the same doctrine in a case involving the management of New York street railway. It is stated that these principles do not countenance the idea that the courts will interfere with the powers and duties of directors in the management of the internal affairs of the following: when they concentrate its action on the equity or law side of the court as may be appropriate under the special facts. In such instances the courts have set aside and declared void the acts complained of, and in some cases held the directors liable personally in damages. It often happens, however, that the alleged wrongdoers combine to defeat the action of the company, and refuse to bring suit. In those cases the courts allow a stockholder to bring the action in behalf of himself and all the other shareholders against the company and the directors guilty of the breach of trust.

Such leading items in the last public statement of the forty-seven national banks of New York city compare with the returns made last June, as follows:

	June 30, '76.	Oct. 2, '76.
Liabilities.		
Capital	$67,000,000	$67,000,000
Net profits	26,391,949	26,792,760
Circulation	15,700,440	14,900,880
Due banks	41,041,290	41,861,940
Due depositors	125,018,293	130,926,409
Unpaid dividends	1,519,750	212,600
Total	$319,741,490	$324,245,800
Resources.		
Loans and discounts	$175,986,679	$184,190,100
U. S. bonds on hand	17,268,850	16,135,000
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	19,387,500	19,237,500
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	10,142,500	10,830,800
Premium on stocks	2,817,999	2 6 1,800
Real estate	8,706,109	8,172,800
Furniture and fixtures		15,000
Due from banks	19,426,800	18,187,900
Cash items and bank notes	4,665,300	3,096,800
Specie	17,909,490	14,573,970
Legal tenders	47,841,500	46,551,700
Overdrafts	59,500	70,930
Total	$319,741,490	$324,247,800

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 19 Sixth street:

October 19, 1876.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	111¼	110⅝	110⅝	...	111	110⅝
U. S. 6s, coup., 1881	119	119	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865	114	114	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865, new	118¼	118¼	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1867, registered	117¼	117¼	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1868, registered	117⅝	117⅝	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1868	117⅝	117⅝	...	...	...	...
10-40's, registered	110	110	...	...	...	...
10-40's, coupon	110¼	110¼	...	...	...	...
Currency 6's	124½	124	...	...	...	...
New 5 per cents	111	111	...	...	...	...
Western Union Tel.	70⅝	71⅛	71	...	71	70⅝
Quicksilver	39	39	...	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	24¾	24¾	...	...	...	...
Panama	120	...	...	...	...	...
Adams Express	95	...	...	...	...	...
Wells-Fargo Express	85	...	...	...	...	...
American Express	61	...	...	...	...	...
United States Ex.	62	...	62	...	...	...
New York Central	104½	104⅝	...	...	...	104⅝
Erie	11⅝	11⅝	...	...	...	11⅝
Michigan Central	87	87	...	...	...	...
Michigan Southern	87⅛	87⅛	...	...	...	87⅛
Cleveland & Pitts	88⅝	...	...	...	...	...
Chicago & Northwestern	32	32	...	...	...	...
Rock Island	102	102	...	...	...	...
St. Paul common	39½	39½	39	39½	39	39½
Do. preferred	67½	67¾	67¾	...	67¾	67¾
Wabash common	10	10	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	134	...	134	...	...	...
Ohio & Mississippi	11¼	11¼	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	95	...	...	...	...	...
Burlington	135	...	...	...	...	...
N. J. Central	88	...	88	...	...	87⅞
Hannibal & St. Joe	37	...	...	...	...	37¼
Do. preferred	74	...	...	...	...	74
Mount Morris	64¼	...	...	...	...	...
Del. & Lack.	97	...	...	...	...	...
Del. & Hudson	92	...	...	...	...	...
S. Carolina, April	32	...	...	...	...	...
S. Carolina, July	32	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri 6's	97	...	...	...	...	...

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	48¾	49	...
Reading	22	22¼	...
Phila. & Erie & Buffalo	9	9¾	...
Lehigh Valley	49	49¼	...
Allegheny Valley	10¾	...	...
Central Transportation	...	...	39
P. C. & St. L. m. p.	...	...	82

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 110⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 19.—Money 2@4 per cent., closing at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $207,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $49,000. Clearings $44,000,00. Sterling heavy at 483@48⅝.

The gold market was characterized by much less excitement than yesterday, and speculation was weaker in tone on a recovery in the prices of stocks at London, but subsequently became firmer on rumors that coals were down to 10⅜ and still later was weaker again. Gold opened at 110¾, fell off to 110¼, rose to 111¼ and reacted to 110⅝. The carrying rate was 2 per cent. and borrowing rates 1 flat per diem and 3 per cent. per annum. Loans at the close were made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong. State securities dull. The stock market was fairly active and irregular in the early part of the day, but closed steady. After a decline of 1 per cent. in Delaware and Hudson Canal, % in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and ¼ in Lake Shore, the whole market began to advance and before noon had risen from ½ to 1 per cent., the latter Delaware and Hudson Canal, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western advanced 4½ per cent., New Jersey Central 2¾, New York Central 2¾, Northwestern preferred common ⅝, Pacific Mail ⅝, Fort Wayne 2 each, and Lake Shore and Erie ½ each. Subsequently the advance was partially lost and the market in the close was less active than early in the day, although there was considerable reaction in some stocks from the extreme advance of the morning, yet the general list closed at higher prices than yesterday. The market seems to gain strength daily and there has been more outside buying within the past few days than for a long time past. In final dealings New York Central was steady at 105@105⅛. Lake Shore closed at 90⅝, after selling at 89¾ and 90⅞. Northwestern common closed at 32¾, and preferred at 67¾, a reaction of ¾ @1 per cent. from the highest point. St. Paul common left off at 39½, and preferred at 68. Rock Island closed at 102¾, the extremes of the day having been 102 and 103¼. Erie fell off to 11⅝, Michigan Central to 87⅝, Western Union to 70⅝, and Pacific Mail to 24¾. In coal stocks Delaware and Hudson Canal recovered from 92¼ to 92¾, and New Jersey Central from 86¾ to 88. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western declined to 78⅝, after selling up to 81¾ early in the day. Closing quotations were higher than last night, with a few exceptions, the principal stocks showing most conspicuously in this improvement Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, New York Central and Western, New York Central and Delaware and Hudson Canal. The *Express* says the recent improvement in general business, the growing conviction that the railroad war is nearing a close, and the large traffic of the trunk lines are undoubtedly increasing confidence in the future value of railroad property, and hence capitalists are more disposed to buy stocks. At Chicago to-day wheat went up to $1 19, which will no doubt increase receipts at lake ports, which are now very large. This was not without its influence on the market to-day. Reports from the West state that the Northwestern road is crowded with business, conveying produce into Chicago, and that the traffic on the Michigan Central and Lake Shore is in excess of last year. The New York Central is also doing an enormous business, and the other Eastern trunk lines are crowded with freight from Chicago. Transactions at the Stock Exchange were 173,000 shares, of which 3,000 were Pacific Mail, 16,000 Western Union, 3,000 New Jersey Central, 3,000 Rock Island, 13,000 St. Paul, 18,000 Northwestern, 3,000 New York Central, 3,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 Erie, 58,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 2,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 11,000 New Jersey Central, 4,000 Michigan Central, 11,000 New Jersey Central, 3,500 Delaware and Hudson Canal. The following were the closing quota-tions:

West. Union Tel.	70⅝	Rock Island	102
Quicksilver	12	St. Paul	39¼
Do. preferred	17	Do. preferred	68
Pacific Mail	24⅞	Toledo & Wabash	5
Mariposa	6¼	Do. preferred	9
Do. preferred	13¼	Wabash pref. scrip	8½
Adams Express	109	Terre Haute	3¾
Wells, Fargo Ex.	85	Do. preferred	15
American Express	60	Chicago & Alton	90
United States Ex.	61¾	Do. preferred	108
New York Central	103⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	11¼
Erie	11⅝	Delaware & Lack.	92¾
Do. preferred	15	Atlantic & P. Tel.	16
Harlem	130	Missouri Pacific	33
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref.	75
Michigan Central	87¼	Indiana Central	23¾
Panama	120	Illinois Central	97½
Lake Shore	89¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	12¾
Illinois Central	84½	Pitts. Fac. stock	93
Cleve. and Pitts.	88¾	Central Pac. bonds	86½
Northwestern	32¾	Union Pac. bonds	109½
Do. preferred	67¾	Do. land grants	93¾
C., C. & I.	39	Do. S. F. bonds	91½
New Jersey Cent.	87¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	119	New 5's	115
5-20's, 1865	114	New 4½'s	106½
5-20's, 1865, new	113¾	10-40's, registered	110
5-20's, 1867	116	10-40's, coupons	110¾
5-20's, 1868	117	Currency 6's	124½

STATE SECURITIES.

Tennessee, old	44¾	Virginia, new	29
Tennessee, new	44¾	Missouri 6's	107
Virginia, old	44		

LONDON, October 19, 11 A. M.—The Stock Exchange this morning opened free from the panicky feeling of yesterday and consols and the stocks were slightly firmer. Consols were at last night's closing price. Russians and Turkish loans rose about one per cent. Turkish 6's reaction higher, but Hungarians were unchanged from last night. The absence of definite news merely checks the sales. There are no indications of the recovery of confidence. 5-20's, Illinois and Continental Trust are closed more active. Prices were firmer, but there was no market recovery. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities is 54¾ per cent. The bullion in the bank during the week decreased £129,000. Consols 93¼. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106; do 1867, 108; 10-40's, 107¼; new 5's, 105. Railroad securities dull and weak. Illinois Central 86; Erie 10½; preferred 17¼.

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The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	3,048	Hay, tons	148
Corn, bus	3,600	Cheese, lbs	294
Wheat, bus	1,680	Butter, pkgs	9
Barley, bus	2,720	Bacon, lbs	39
Oats, bus	6,696	Potatoes, bus	943
Rye, bushels	130		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

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BEANS—Dealers report a fair trade with a rather light supply at unchanged prices, viz: Prime white navy at $1 85@1 90 per bushel; choice hand-picked do $1 80@1 85; mixed do $1 70@1 75; common do $1 60@1 65; inferior do $1 50@1 55.

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BUTTER—The market continues to drag along languidly at the prices previously reported, but shows no material change in any important respect. Strictly choice table grades can be sold at outside figures, but low to fair qualities must be heavily shaded. We quote prime to choice solid packed 18@20c; do roll 20@25c; choice dairy rolls 23@25c per ₱.

CHEESE—Continues active and firm with the amount of business about the same, both in round lots and in a jobbing way. We quote prime September Only factory at 13½@13¾c in round lots; jobbing at 14@14½c. New York Goshen rules at 14c in round lots; 14½@15c in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Are in ample supply and rather easier at $3 00 ₱ bushel.

GAME—Is in fair supply with a moderate demand. Prices range at $10 00@12 00 ₱ barrel.

GRAPES—Continues in liberal supply and prices are easy but unchanged. We quote at $1 00@1 50 ₱ basket.

DRIED FRUITS—The supply is large and prices are easy. We quote dried apples at 5@6c per ₱; dried peaches 8@9c.

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No. 6 hurl	3 00
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No. 5 carpet	2 75
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No. 4 fancy parlor	4 50
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Hotel, fine corn (extra heavy)	4 00@5 00
Whips, 6, 8 and 10 inch	1 75@2 25
Toy brooms	1 25@1 75
Misses' brooms	2 25

HIDES AND LEATHER—The trade continues steady and rather more satisfactory. Red sole leather of good quality is scarce and firm with a good demand. Hides are dull with light trade. Quotations are as follows:

Leather

Oak sole, country	30@	31
Oak sole, city	29@	30
Red sole, B. A. heavy and mid	27@	29
Red sole, Ormoco	27@	29
Red sole, good dgt	25@	26
Oak, rough	24@	28
Harness, city oak	28@	30
Harness, country	29@	32
Harness, No. 2 and common	26@	28
Collar, oak sides, ₱ doz	31 00@35	00
Fair skirting	37@	40
Dongola calf	80@1	00
Belt leather	30@	41
Finished calf	90@1	25
Finished upper, ₱ foot	80@	90
Finished kips	50@	90

Hides.

Green salted cows	6½@	7
Green salted steers, light	7½@	8
Green salted steers, heavy	8½@	9½
Green salted calf	9 @11	
Green butcher cows		5½
Green butcher steers, light		6
Green butcher steers, heavy		7
Green butcher calf		10

HERB—The demand is active at $120 00 for Kentucky rough.

OILS—Trade is fairly active and the market is strong. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gal., 95c; miners' oil—No. 1, 60c; head light, 150 degrees fire test, 30c; 175 degrees fire test, 23@24c; extra engine (amber color), 40c. No. 2 engine (amber color), 34c; extra engine (dark), 30c; spindle oil, 30c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 20@22c; tanners' oil, 35c; lard oil, No. 2, 42c; amber burning or torch oil 120 test, 14@16c; residuum (prerefined), 8½ @9c; residuum (common), 8½ @9c; lubricating grease, ₱ gross, $12 00; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 7c; bleached winter whale oil, 70c; cod oil, for tanners, 55@60c; straits oil, for tanners, 45@50c.

RAGS—The market is steady. We quote cotton mixed 2½@3c ₱ ₱; and woolen 5½c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $5 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $3 00.

SALT—The market is easy, with a slightly improved demand. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Ordinary fine, $1 60; Conemaugh, $1 60; dairy, Liverpool salt repacked in large sacks of 280 ₱ ₱, $2 25 per sack; dairy salt in small sacks $4 00 ₱ bbl.

WOODEN WARE—The market is quiet but rather nominal, former quotations being unchanged as follows:

No. 1 tubs ₱ dozen	$8 50	Washboards, common, ₱ dozen	2 00@2 15
No. 2 tubs ₱ dozen	7 50	Washboards, Bandora	2 50
No. 3 tubs ₱ dozen	6 50	₱ bundle; medium, 50c; double crown,	
3-hoop pails ₱ dozen	1 85	75c; double crown, extra, 85c;	
2-hoop pails ₱ dozen	1 45	Washboards, ₱ dozen	2 75
Washboard, patent, ₱ dozen	2 75	Bleach'n ₱ papers, 6½c to 9½c;	
Washboards, common, ₱ dozen	2 00@2 15	Candles,	
Clothes pins, round head, ₱ box	70	Alaspice	16 c
Clothes pins, square head, ₱ box	75	Cassia	20@25 c
		Nutmegs	90
		Pepper	18 c

FISH—We have no change to report in regard to this article. The demand was fair and sales regular. The card rates are:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess	$ 00	Round herring	$4 50
Mackerel	$25 00	Split Labrador do	7 50
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake Pickerel, hf-bbls	3 50
Extra No. 1 bay	17 00	Lake Herring, do	2 25
Extra No. 2 large	12 00	Large Georges cod	5 50
No. 2 medium	11 00	Do. do. ₱ lb	6
Large No. 3	11 00	Medium Georges	5¼
No. 3 medium	8 00	Halibut, ₱ ₱	12½
Whitefish, hf-bbls	5 00	No. 1 Herring	35
Lake Trout, do	4 50	Scaled herring do	40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a moderate trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 50; London layers, new, $2 75; Valentias, new, 11½c ₱ ₱; Sultanas 17c. Dates 8@9c ₱ ₱. Currants 7½c. Citron 30c. Prunes 6@6½c. Almonds—Languedoc 30c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 35c, do Ivica 25c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 16c. Smyrna figs, new, 18c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@13c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $7 50. Oranges—Florida $3 50 ₱ hundred. Cocoanuts $7 00 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is fair at unchanged quotations. We quote green peas, 2 ₱ cans per doz, $2 00; raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries, do, $1 50; peaches, 3 ₱ cans per doz, $2 25; tomatoes do, $1 85; pickles, bids, $8 50; half-bbls, $5 00.

Petroleum.

October 19.—Another break took place in crude to-day and at half-past five the market had declined 2@c. Refined was nominally held at former rates, but no transactions to represent the true state of the market as no oil could be sold except at material concessions. There is considerable discussion as to the effect which the impending European war will have on petroleum. Some parties think that it will cut off consumption materially, while others predict an opposite result. We are rather of the opinion that it will not produce any material alteration in the volume of foreign consumption—we shall expect a resumed and sustained steadiness in the market.

CRUDE—The market to-day has been completely demoralized and at the mercy of the short interest. Opening at 8½c, during the morning it fell off to 6½@7c. In the afternoon it broke rapidly to 4½ and then down to $3 00. The decline was here checked and a slight reaction took place, carrying it up to $3 05, which price was bid at half-past five, the hour of our daily reports. Early yesterday the panic ceased and well rates followed certificates.

REFINED—The market is nominally held up to former rates, but the decline in crude of nearly 7c since the opening of the week warrants the opinion that refined cannot hold except at a sharp decline. Under such circumstances there will be few cases of consumers to buy except at lower rates. We repeat former prices as we have no other data on which to base quotations. Any transactions at these figures will be exceptional, and will be reported as such. Prices were firmer, but there was no market recovery. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities is 54¾ per cent. The bullion in the bank during the week decreased £129,000. Consols 93¼. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, new, 106; 1867, 108; 10-40's, 107¼; new 5's, 105. Railroad securities dull and weak. Illinois Central 86; Erie 10½; preferred 17¼.

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Harness, city oak	28@	30
Harness, country	29@	32
Harness, No. 2 and common	26@	28
Collar, oak sides, ₱ doz	31 00@35	00
Fair skirting	37@	40
Dongola calf	80@1	00
Belt leather	30@	41
Finished calf	90@1	25
Finished upper, ₱ foot	80@	90
Finished kips	50@	90

Hides.

Green salted cows	6½@	7
Green salted steers, light	7½@	8
Green salted steers, heavy	8½@	9½
Green salted calf	9 @11

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum.	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.093	34	89.5	N.	1 m'le	Foggy.
2 P. M..	29.922	60	34	S. W.	7 m'le	Fair.
9 P. M..	29.919	53	68	Calm	....	Fair.

Mean barometer....29.981 Highest thermom... 60
Mean thermom.... 39.5 Lowest thermom.... 32

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, October 19, 1876, 10.48 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of barom.	Ther	Rainf'l in last eight hours.	State of weather.
Cairo.....	29.62	64	..	Clear.
Cincinnati.....	29.74	60	..	Fair.
Davenport.....	29.51	57	.05	Cloudy.
Denver.....	25.75	44	..	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.69	61	..	Fair.
Keokuk.....	29.44	59	..	Cloudy.
Leavenworth..	29.24	61	.38	Cloudy.
Louisville....	29.76	61	..	Threat'g
Nashville.....	29.76	62	..	Fair.
Memphis.....	29.66	66	..	Clear.
Omaha.....	29.23	55	.04	Lt. rain.
Pittsburgh....	29.91	53	.03	Foggy.
Portland, Ore.	30.22	49	.17	Clear.
Salt Lake.....	29.79	42	.05	Cloudy.
San Diego.....	29.83	69	..	Clear.
San Francisco..	30.01	59	..	Clear.
Shreveport....	29.64	70	..	Clear.
St. Louis.....	29.56	63	..	Cloudy.
Vicksburg.....	29.72	68	..	Clear.
Virginia City..	29.31	51	.02	Rain.
Fort Gibson....	29.49	61	.27	Lt. rain.

Saturday's Boat Race

A special car for members of the press will be attached to the 2:30 train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad next Saturday, to visit the Scharff-Morris boat race on the Monongahela. The race promises to be one of the most interesting affairs of the kind that has occurred on our waters for many years.

Missionary Society Meeting

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the county will meet next Thursday, in the Third Presbyterian Church, on Sixth avenue, and the Philadelphia society, by request of the local society, will meet with the home organization. The foreign missionary society of every church in the county is requested to send delegates. Lunch will be served in the church.

United States Bonds.

Collector Steel has received from the TREASURY DEPARTMENT the following circular:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, REGISTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1876.

The office of Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Charleston, S. C., having been abolished by act of Congress, approved August 15, 1876 and the depositories at Buffalo, N. Y., and Pittsburgh, Pa., having been discontinued in accordance with the requirement of the same act, from the 30th day of September ultimo, holders of registered bonds on which interest has heretofore been paid at either of the above named places, are requested to give notice, without delay, to the Register of the Treasury, of the place where they desire the interest on their stock made payable on the future.

The interest may be paid by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D. C., or by the assistant treasurer at either one of the following-named places:

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco.

W. P. TITCOMB, Acting Register.

The amount of registered bonds held in this city are $2,356,150, on which interest will be paid by the assistant treasurer at either of the nine last named cities. Though the office of assistant treasurer has been only discontinued by law for the want of appropriation, it is hoped by business men that the next Congress will include this important point in the next appropriation bill framed for the purpose.

The First Snowstorm of the Season, October 15, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Autumn, grown prematurely old, donned her first fleecy robe, much to the chagrin of unsuspecting and unready mortals, on Sunday morning, October 15, 1876, and Boreas, delighted to have an opportunity of displaying his power, sprinkled the beautiful leaves that Jack Frost had so lavishly tinted with the gorgeous hues of the rainbow, with clippings of ermine, so soft and dainty that the first sweep of old Lot's eyelashes sent them flying back into mid-heaven, searching in vain, like Noah's dove, for a resting place.

Snow is *indeed beautiful*, at the right time and in the right place, and we sincerely hope that it has too much discretion to force itself upon us, because this is the centennial year, at least eight weeks sooner than we can possibly be ready to admire it. We always welcome its advent with enthusiasm, after the little bare feet are clad in good warm shoes and stockings, the coal bin well filled, and our own love of a hat, stylish wrap, and defiant furs are ready for the public gaze; but the idea of having, instead of the soft, hazy, filmy, robe of Indian summer, a snow storm, on the 15th of October, is enough to take one sigh for the gales of Araby, or the vales of Cashmere. The winter of 1876, instead of commencing its reign in October should be very reluctant to assume its icy sceptre; for, by indeed is that large class of our community, to whom wealth is denied, prepared to meet its vigorous calls, or cope with its cruel necessities.

With equal anxiety the rich and poor contemplate the necessitous changes in their families, enforced by the return of winter—an anxiety in the one so delightful, so pleasurably exciting; in the other, so perplexing, so painfully trying. In the latter case, also, because the "auld clo," that for years have been made to look "amaist as good as new," are literally worn out; while the family exchequer is in the same condition. The summer, with all its pleasant amenities, has required all that hand and brain could win with their utmost toil; and, now that cold weather is here again, there is nothing with which to meet its imperious demands for coal, food or warm clothing, and the amount of painful anxiety incident upon the appearance of the first snow of the season cannot be estimated while the consternation of the fashionable belle, as she saw the falling flakes on Sunday morning, and remembered that Mrs. C. did not send home her new basque, Mrs. M. her new dress, on Saturday night, was past description. The idea of going to church and facing her thousand and one dear friends, to say nothing of the critical eyes of the fastidious Gustave Adolphus, in her last year's dress, coat, or hat, was not to be thought of for a moment; so the day was spent in moping and vain regrets; without once uttering the petition, from all such varieties good Lord deliver us, but with a firm determination, that Mrs. C. and Mrs. M. should come to time, before another Saturday night, or be discharged for more reliable *modistes*.

Different, indeed, was the case in the homes where the skill and taste of Mrs. P. and Mrs. M. are exercised in a high, about her children as they started for Sunday school and church, saying quietly: "I did hope to be able to get them some new warm shawls and coats this winter, as the old is passing way of doing so, but I must not let them stay away from church on that account."

Such were the thoughts of hundreds of our fellow citizens last Sunday morning—and knowing this fact, despite the axiom, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," we heartily wished "beautified snow," Boreas and cold weather handcuffed and chained together in the Polar sea until Santa Claus shall come with his love gifts and merry makings, in the homes of the poor, as well as the rich.

A. A. W.

THE LATE BANK BURGLARY.

The Allegheny Police Capture a Man Who is Strongly Suspected of Being Implicated in the Crime.

There is a prisoner in the Allegheny lock-up on the charge of being implicated in the late attempt to rob the Second National Bank, on Liberty street. The details of the burglary, including the shooting of Lieutenant Cronin, of the Mayor's police, by the escaping burglars, were fully published at the time, and need not be repeated. It will be remembered that two of the robbers left their coats in the bank building, and it was by means of the clue thus afforded that an arrest of the prisoner referred to was accomplished. The name of the party under arrest is James McCleary, and the capture was effected in Buena Vista, Butler county, nearly a week ago, by Lieutenant Jerry Smith and Officer Banker of the Allegheny police force. McCleary's captors claim that they will establish, by several witnesses, the important fact that one of the coats found in the bank on the night of the attempted robbery belongs to the prisoner, and that he was seen with it on his back the day before the perpetration of the crime. The officers will swear, too, that after the arrest of McCleary, and when *en route* to the city, he offered them a sum of money to set him free.

The prisoner, since his arrest, has been confined in a cell of the Allegheny lock-up, and during the past week the detectives have endeavored to obtain information from him concerning members of the gang engaged in the burglary. In this, however, they were unsuccessful, as the prisoner refused to make any disclosures.

This afternoon, at two o'clock, McCleary will be taken before Mayor Phillips for a hearing on the charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, which was made by Lieutenant Smith.

Lieutenant Cronin was at the Allegheny Mayor's office last night for the purpose of testifying at a hearing in the case which had been set for half-past seven o'clock, but was postponed till this afternoon. The Lieutenant saw McCleary in his cell last evening, but fails to identify him as one of the men who shot him. The evidence connecting him with the gang, however, is said to be very strong.

BAPTIST GENERAL ASSOCIATION.

Meeting Yesterday Morning—Interesting Addresses.

The session of the Baptist General Association opened yesterday in the Fourth Avenue church with devotional exercises, participated in by Brothers Huston, Osborne, Craig and Temple; after which the report of the Committee on Enrollment was received, and also the report from the Committee on Obituaries. The Committee on Nominations reported through the Chairman, Dr. Griffith. The report was accepted and the nominees chosen by a rising vote. The following officers were elected: Hon. Samuel A. Crozer, President; Rev. Levi G. Beck, Corresponding Secretary; Daniel Beckerly, Treasurer; with the usual number of Vice Presidents and Board of Managers.

An address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Blaine on "Home Mission," followed by Revs. Marshall, Spratt, Beck, Hervey, Paul, Evans and Shadrack on the Welsh, German and colored churches of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Fred Evans was appointed delegate from this association to the Welsh association of the State to secure, if possible, cooperation with the body.

The paper presented yesterday on "Pulpit Presentation of Baptist Doctrine" was taken up and discussed by a number of clergymen.

Dr. J. M. Pendleton contended that the only proper subject for baptism is a believer in Christ; that the act of baptism is the act of the believer himself and not the act of the parent of the child which is not capable of believing; that the subject is to be baptised—not the water paptized on the subject; that immersion of the whole subject is necessary to scriptural baptism.

A hearty and unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to the people of the two cities for the generous hospitality furnished and also to the daily press for the reports made of the different services.

The arrangements for entertaining the delegates made by the Committee on Entertainment," consisting of a number of ladies and gentlemen from the Fourth avenue church, were wisely made and admirably carried out. Delegates were assigned to the homes of those citizens of the two cities who signified a desire to entertain, but, as many of these homes were at remote parts of the cities, sumptuous dinners were provided for in the chapel of the church. Special thanks are due to the ladies of the Fourth avenue church who performed this arduous labor with such grace and cordiality.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION

was devoted to discussing different departments of Christian labor and benevolence. The "Difficulties and Means of Sunday School Labor" was opened by Professor L. H. Eaton in an earnest and able address, in which he mentioned inexperienced and inefficient teachers as among the difficulties found in the good work.

Dr. Pepper thought those teachers who were unfitted for the office of teacher should be requested to resign and their classes given to those who had proven their ability to teach, even though the classes would be largely increased. Other speakers suggested "co-operation of the pastor;" the "union of the church and the Sunday school;" "Normal school classes" and "Teachers' meetings" as successful means of securing the best efforts in the Sunday school enterprise.

The "Wants of the Baptists in Western Pennsylvania" was discussed by Rev. Wm. Shadrach, D. D., Rev. B. F. Woodburn, Rev. D. W. C. Hervey, Rev. W. R. Pearson, D. D., and others.

The subject of foreign missions was presented in an effective address by Rev. J. M. Pendleton, D. D. He recommended that the wife of the pastor should act as a missionary and collector of funds among all classes found within our churches.

He said he had seen it very successfully carried out, and believed it could be done in all our churches were the effort made.

EVENING SESSION.

The largest and most interesting session of the whole series of meetings was held last evening. The large and beautiful audience room of the Fourth Avenue Church was well filled with an intelligent and deeply interested audience.

The exercises were conducted by Rev. J. M. Pendleton, D.D., of Upland, Pennsylvania.

The opening prayer was offered by Rev. J. R. Loomis, D.D., President of the University of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, after which an anthem was rendered in an admirable manner by a choir selected from among the best singers from churches of the different denominations of the city.

Addresses on the different phases of labor in the denomination were made by Rev. B. Griffith, Secretary of the Baptist Publication Society; Rev. J. B. Mulford, of Seekskiey; Rev. A. J. Rommell, of Erie; Rev. George Whitman, of Oil City; Rev. D. M. C. Hervey, of Punxsatawney, and Rev. N. W. Willis, of Susquehanna county.

Dr. Pendleton, having enjoyed in a high degree the hospitality of the church, suggested that another vote of thanks be tendered to the ladies for their excellent repasts. This was done with a hearty good will.

The exercies were interspersed with singing by the choir before referred to. The singing was excellent and was highly appreciated by the large audience in attendance.

On motion of Dr. Pearson the association adjourned to meet next October in Philadelphia.

After benediction by Rev. J. S. Wrightnour of Pittsburgh, the association adjourned finally.

THE REVIVAL MEETINGS.

At Butler Street M. E. Church—Interest Still Increasing—Exercises Last Evening.

Another large audience assembled in the Butler Street M. E. Church last evening, to hear the great revivalist, Mrs. Van Cott. The large auditorium was filled to completion, and the audience was evidently in the fullest sympathy with the speaker as the words of exhortation fell from her lips.

Mrs. Van Cott selected for her text the 2d verse of the 62d Psalm, "Lead me to the Rock that is higher than I," from which she preached a very practical and powerful sermon, in the course of which she said: The child of God in all circumstances of life feels secure when his feet are planted on the rock of safety, Christ. To-night I feel the world's billowy waves of troubles around me, yet I thank God that my feet are firmly fixed on that blessed rock, Christ Jesus. Oh, how I thank God for such precious security to my soul. God certainly leads every soul that fully and faithfully trusts in Him. I beseech you trust Him; child of sorrow and of grief, put your hand in His, cling to this rock and He will guide you.

I was once far away in the desert and howling wilderness of sin, but the Lord reached down His hand and lifted me from the mire and clay and placed my feet upon the rock of ages.

Oh to-night let me invite you to this immutable, this unresisting rock, which is Christ Jesus our Lord. At the conclusion of the sermon, the invitation was extended to those who desired to be prayed for come forward to the altar, and very soon it was filled. Many persons have confessed proversion.

A day of fasting and prayer will be observed by this congregtion to-day.

These revival services will be continued for several weeks.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

MOON TOWNSHIP MEETING.

On Wednesday evening a very large Republican meeting was held at Sharon School House, in Moon township. The James Guy Mounted Marching Club, numbering seventy-five men, fully uniformed and under command of Capt. W. H. Guy, were in attendance; also the Clinton Hayes, Wheeler and Bayne Guards (Mounted), containing sixty men fully uniformed, under command of Capt. Wm. Barton. Capt. W. N. Erwin, of the South Side, and a large number of his battalion were also on hands. The meeting organized by the election of the following officers:

Chairman—Wm. Barton.

Vice Presidents—Wm. H. Guy, Wm. Bailey, George Burns, Wilson Woods, John Curry and S. S. Meanor.

Secretaries—Jos. Aten and W. H. Kelso.

The meeting was then addressed by James Fitzsimmons, Esq., Colonel Thomas H. Reyne and John S. Lamb, Esq.

Letters were read at this meeting a large number of Democrats and Temperance men who listened very attentively to addresses, while the Findley township club, under Capton Barton, contains in its ranks a number of men who have heretofore been Democrats. Our friends in Moore and Findley townships expect to increase their majority considerably.

NOTES.

J. H. Williamson, of Hazelwood, has just got home from a four weeks' trip through Eastern cities. The gentleman was accompanied by his wife and son, and went *via* the National Capital, returning *via* Niagara Falls and Cleveland. The fare from New York to Cleveland, *via* Albany, taking in the Hudson rivery scenery, is but $6. Mr. W. says the impression prevails in the interior towns of New York that Hayes and Wheeler will carry the State.

The Republicans of Lawrenceville, along the route of the procession on Saturday night are making extensive preparations for illuminations and decorations.

The Republican Executive Committee will meet this afternoon.

The Russell Errett marching corps, Captain Barr, were out last night and attracted much attention.

Gen. Negley has invited the members of the County Executive Committee to join in and witness the grand Republican procession in the East End to-morrow evening.

The East End will witness the finest torchlight display ever had here to-morrow evening.

There will be a Republican meeting at the Copper Works, Fourteenth ward, on Friday evening. Hon. Miles S. Humphreys and General Negley will deliver addresses. A beautiful flag and banner will be presented to the Fourteenth Ward Marching Club by the ladies of the ward.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Rousing Rallies in the Twelfth Ward, at Homestead and in Allegheny—Democratic Outrages.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans and lovers of honest government was held last evening near the corner of Penn avenue and Twenty-ninth street instead of on Liberty near Twenty-seventh street as announced.

The occasion was rendered most attractive by the parade of the clubs of that vicinity. The Lawrenceville Hayes and Wheeler Regiment, comprising the clubs of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, Colonel Paul, the Russel Errett Marching Corps, Captain Barr, guests of the Twelfth ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett Club, Captain Bryant, turned out in the number of 600 men, each club headed by a martial band and presenting a magnificent appearance. As the head of the procession, after passing down Penn avenue to Eleventh street, and returning by the same route reached Twenty-ninth street, a shower of stones, brickbats and other missiles was thrown at them by a number of Democratic rowdies, who had previously been keeping up a desultory fire on the large assembly gathered to hear the speakers. When the clubs, however, arrived on the ground, the firing ceased, and no further attempt was made to disturb the proceedings.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—John Sprat.

Vice Presidents—Andrew McCune, David McClelland, Samuel Mitchel, John Guss, William Freeman, James Rayburn, John Welsh, J. B. Nobbs, David Robb, Robert Herron, Oliver Wilson, Wilhelm Schultz, William Forsythe, Jacob Fucer, B. J. Hill, W. Stevens.

Secretaries—Robert Johnston, A. J. Cochran, Joseph Lewis, Alf. Sowers and reporters of the press.

Ringing addresses were made by Hon. Miles S. Humphreys, General James S. Negley, Colonel Edward Daniels, of Virginia, and Hon. Russell Errett. The meeting was a thorough success, having been swelled to huge proportions by a large number of orderly Democrats, whom the report of the outrage at the opening had drawn to the scene.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

As the Russell Errett Marching Corps, under command of Captain Barr, were passing along Grant street, at the north end of the Bull Run bridge, a volley of sharp clinkers were fired at the torchbearers. One of the men received a slight contusion in the neck, and several of the torches were extinguished. Captain Barr restrained his men in pursuing the sneaking scamps, who threw from their concealments. Is it intended that violence and intimidation shall be the Democratic policy in this city as well as in the South?

HOMESTEAD.

A very large Republican meeting was held last evening in front of the station at Homestead, on the Charleston Railroad. The following gentlemen were elected officers:

President—C. C. Wills. Vice Presidents—Abdiel McClure, D. K. Calhoun, August Miller, Lowry West, John Marshall and Asa Cox. Secretaries—D. R. McClure and Hamer J. McDaniel.

Able and stirring speeches were made by Colonel Joseph S. Haymaker and R. S. Frazer, Esq., after which the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for the whole ticket.

LARGE MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.

The Republicans of the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Eleventh wards, Allegheny, held a mass meeting last evening at the corner of Franklin street and Beaver avenue. The gathering was one of the largest that has assembled in that city since the campaign opened. The speakers were C. L. Fougeray, Esq., Hon. Henry Sordier, Esq., and I. N. Patterson, Esq. The speeches were of the telling kind, and elicited the closest attention of the audience. The enthusiasm of the Republicans in the lower portion of Allegheny is not surpassed in any part of the county, and we confidently look for an old time Republican vote in that section at the November election.

THE ZUG'S MILL DISASTER

Death of Still Another Victim—The Relief Fund—The Muck and Nail Mills to Start Soon.

Michael Sullivan, whose leg was broken in the late Zug's mill disaster, died yesterday morning at the West Penn Hospital. He was aged thirty-three years, resided on Mulberry alley and leaves a wife but no children.

Yesterday morning George P. Hamilton, Esq., attorney at law, inclosed a check for $50, with the following letter, to Mayor McCarthy:

PITTSBURGH, October 19th.

Hon. W. C. McCarthy:

MY DEAR SIR: I will thank you to apply, according to your discretion, the proceeds of the above check toward the relief of the most needy of the sufferers by the recent explosion at Zug's mill, and oblige,

Yours, GEO. P. HAMILTON.

Rev. J. S. Travelli, who is engaged as a school teacher in the Western Penitentiary, has received the following note from an inmate of that institution:

OCTOBER 16, 1876.

MR. TRAVELLI: Will you please get what money is mine in the office and give it for the benefit of the sufferers of the late explosion, and oblige

Your pupil, 4,818.

The sum to 4,818's credit in the office, though only $6 50, was the result of several months' extra work. Warden Wright states that the prisoner has been in addition told him that he was acquainted with one of the victims of the Zug explosion and he knew that his family must have been left very poor. The contribution will be turned over by Mr. Travelli to the proper party. As the Penitentiary forbids the use of names, the generous deed of the convict can only be credited to 4,818.

A meeting of the Committee on Distribution, consisting of Messrs. John R. McCune, John Graff, James Taylor, Anthony Meyers and Chas. D. Fitzhugh, was held at the office of Zug's mill yesterday afternoon, and an organization effected by the election of Mr. John R. McCune Chairman, and John Graff Secretary. The committee then adjourned until this morning, when the process of distributing the relief funds will be commenced.

It is announced by the management of the Sable Iron Works that the muck mill will resume operations on next Tuesday, and the nail mill in about three weeks.

The following are the subscriptions received at the German National Bank, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, up to yesterday, for the relief of the sufferers:

Amount previously acknowledged.....$1,371 00	
St. James (German Reformed) Church, East End.....	16 25
Hon. Thomas Ewing.....	20 00
Mrs. G. R. McMasters.....	1 00
Hon. Russell Errett.....	25 00
Hon. W. C. McCarthy.....	20 00
Henry McTeague.....	10 00
George P. Hamilton.....	50 00
Hon. T. Ewing (for Grand Jurors).....	61 50
H. Childs & Co.....	53 00
	$1,624 75

Aldermen O'Donnell, of 425 Penn avenue, will receive and acknowledge subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the Sable Iron Works explosion. Citizens should remember that as the mill had only been running a few days after having been closed down for some six months the distress is extraordinary, and also, that among the needy are hundreds of industrious reputable people.

U. P. SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.

Second Day's Proceedings.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., October 18, 1876.

Synod met at 9 A. M., and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Dr. W. J. Reid, Chief Clerk, was called home for the day to attend the funeral of one of his members. Bro. Sands, Assistant Clerk, took his place and proceeded to call the roll and read the minutes.

A session was spent in devotional exercises.

Rev. John S. Sands was chosen to convey the Christian salutations of this Synod to the Synod of Pittsburgh of the Presbyterian church in 1877.

Synod selected as the place for meeting next year the Sixth church, Pittsburgh, of which Rev. R. B. Ewing, D.D., is pastor.

Rev. W. A. McConnell was appointed the moderator's alternate to preach the opening sermon next year.

Rev. S. Collins, Superintendent of the Book Rooms, addressed the Synod briefly in behalf of the Board of Publication. Adjourned, Rev. T. G. Brown, D. D., leading in prayer.

Synod reassembled at 2 P. M. After devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. T. G. Brown, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, strongly set forth the claims of this Board in a stirring speech.

Rev. J. I. Brownson, D. D., was then introduced as a delegate from the Presbyterian Synod of Pittsburgh, and fully conveyed their salutations.

These greetings were appropriately responded to by the Moderator.

Synod proceeded to hold a conference on "Family Religion," Rev. H. Q. Graham in the chair. Rev. D. W. Carson led the discussion, and was followed by Drs. Young, Kerr, Brownson, and others. The importance of the subject was felt, and its discussion was deeply interesting.

Rev. J. C. Boyd was appointed to write a history of Synod to be read at the meeting next year.

Adjourned till evening, Rev. A. R. Anderson leading in prayer.

Synod met at 7 P. M., and spent the evening in a Conference on the Boards of its Church. Rev. James Strang, one of our missionaries to Egypt for the past ten years, described very forcibly the importance of cultivating that field in view of the fact of the degradations and oppressions of the people. Ours is the only Protestant mission in Egypt and God has prospered the work well. Sore financial distress is now crippling the cause seriously.

After hearing the representatives of other boards the Synod adjourned till to-morrow morning, Rev. Dr. J. C. Vincent making the closing prayer.

A NOVEL GAME.

Four Peddlers Passing Off as Smugglers.

The attention of the Chief of Police, Major Will M. Hartzell, has been called to the suspicious movements of four strangers in the city, who claim to be from the East, and who make a livelihood by peddling, it is believed, without a license. As their mode of operating is peculiar, we shall mention it for the benefit of all whom it may concern. They travel chiefly separately or in pairs, seldom together. All wear comfortable-looking overcoats, provided with capacious pockets embracing the entire breasts, sides and the front portions of their coat tails. To one unacquainted with their game, their appearance would excite no suspicion. Byways, alleys and courts are their favorite resorts. One of them knocks at the door, and in a guarded tone informs the housekeeper that he has in his possession a fine dress pattern, the making of a man or child's suit, a choice shawl or some other desirable article, which having been smuggled into the country, he will dispose of at one-half the cost for which it can be procured in the stores. It appears, however, that these trinkets, instead of being smuggled, are sold at increased price over store rates, and the purchaser is invariably duped.

Any one of their pockets has the canacity of a small Saratoga, and it is astonishing to see almost the interminable number of articles they contain. The quartette could be prosecuted before a civil court for selling without a peddler's license, but so far they have kept within the bounds of the criminal law. It is strongly suspected that they are sneaktheives in addition to being smugglers, and the attention of the public is therefore invited to the foregoing presentation of facts.

Alleged Illegal Arrest.

Albert Graff instituted proceedings in the Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, to recover damages against William Siebert and John W. Rehn for an alleged illegal arrest. The defendant, Siebert, is the collector of Poor and State tax in Shaler township, and the plaintiff, as the owner of the property in that district, represents that he paid him in November, 1875, the amount of taxes assessed against him, for which he got a receipt. Subsequently Siebert demanded $88 additional as taxes, which plaintiff refused to pay, whereupon he placed a warrant for his arrest in the hands of John W. Rehn, who took him in custody on Butler street, handcuffed him, and marched him into Eleventh street, where he compelled him to give him $3 50 to secure his release. The plaintiff says that he had personal property in Shaler township sufficient to cover the taxes in question, and that the defendant knew this at the time the warrant was issued and the arrest made. He claims $1,000 damages. A capias was issued.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A. DEMPSTER, Esq., City Engineer, returned from the Centennial yesterday.

WOOD STREET is completed almost to Diamond, and Fifth avenue to Wood street.

TUESDAY'S *Graphic* published Fred Foster's sketches of the Sable Iron Works' disaster.

THE Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill against Henry Linkner for the murder of Henry Shaffer.

THE Board of Health requires at least $4,000 to make its operations effective until the close of the fiscal year.

MR. JOHN SHIPTON, Chairman of the Finance Committee of City Councils, leaves for Philadelphia this morning.

P. S. GILMORE has concluded a new engagement for five years as leader of the Twenty-second New York Regiment Band.

SAMUEL A. CROZER, President of the Baptist State Missionary Society, was the founder of the Crozer Theological Seminary.

MR. GEORGE HETZEL, the artist, has been awarded a diploma for the beautiful forest scene exhibited by him at the Centennial.

THE Supreme Court yesterday refused the special allocatur applied for in the case of Betts and Kerr, the oil barrel informers.

NEXT Sunday and Monday, October 22d and 23d, have been set apart as days for united prayer in behalf of Sunday schools throughout the world.

THE Presbyterian Synod will meet in the Shadyside Presbyterian church, Rev. W. T. Beatty, pastor, to-day and continue in session until Tuesday.

THE receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company last month are estimated to have been about $4,000,000, probably one-half of which were profits.

CAPTAIN THOMAS H. HUNTER was somewhat better on the next hour last evening, and his physicians speak favorably of his prospects for recovery.

MR. COCHRAN FLEMING, JR, of Sewickley, who started to ride from Colorado to Pittsburgh on horseback, was at Independence, Mo., at latest accounts.

H. B. JEFFRIES, of the *Leader*, has severed his connection with that paper, and left with his family for Pueblo, Colorado, to engage in the mercantile business.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for a meeting on the grounds of the New Castle Driving Park to-day and to-morrow, and several hundred dollars in premiums are offered.

AT the third annual meeting of the American Electrical Society, held in Chicago on Wednesday, Colonel C. O. Bowe, of this city, was chosen a director for the ensuing year.

JAMES BELL, the little boy who fell into one of the pits at the new works, a few weeks since, whereby he sustained a fracture of the arm and some severe bruises to his head, is again at his post, with his father.

THERE were eleven cases at the Central station yesterday morning. Jacob Brickley, a suspicious individual, was sent up for thirty days, and A. H. Gillett, for disorderly conduct, went to jail for twenty days.

A CHILD, aged about four years, of Mr. J. J. Albeitz, Secretary of the Enterprise Insurance Company, died evening before last, during its parents' absence at the Centennial Exposition. Its serious illness was quite recent.

THE Central Presbyterian Church of this city, of which the Rev. Dr. Jacobus was the successful pastor for many years, has extended a call to Rev. F. Leroy Senour, pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, of the same city.

JAMES HENDERSON, who made a leap for life at the foundations of the new water works, at Negley's run, on Saturday last, was more seriously injured than at first supposed, and it is feared he will be confined to his bed for months.

ELIZABETH MCKEE, a countrywoman, made an information yesterday morning for larceny against a boy named John Kelly. She alleges that he stole from her her wagon, and stole therefrom $1 50. He was arrested and, after a hearing before the Mayor, committed.

THE members of the new Post, G. A. R., No. 60, organized at Monongahela City, gave a "bean bake" on Wednesday night, which was attended by quite a number of members of the G. A. R. from this city. Those who attended testify to the fact that they had a glorious time.

AT an early hour yesterday morning Officer Proctor discovered the roof of Smith's oyster saloon, on Frankstown avenue, East End, to be on fire. Without waiting to give an alarm, he called assistance and the flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done.

THE ladies of the Presbyterian church of Sewickley have inaugurated the winter campaign of sliding over home missions, by organizing themselves into a sewing society, and elected Mrs. T. H. Nevin President, Mrs. John Irwin Vice President, and Miss Hattie Jones Treasurer and Secretary.

THE mother and sister of James Mullen, one of the parties charged with being an accomplice of Charles Burke, the would-be assassin of Captain Thomas H. Hunter, arrived in the city yesterday from Philadelphia. The hearing in the case, it will be remembered, is set down for Monday next.

IN the Criminal Court of Greene county, last week, John C. Flenniken, a well known citizen of Waynesburg, was indicted by the Grand Jury for embezzlement and larceny by bailee. The cases were continued until the next term, and the defendant placed under bail in the sum of $4,000 for his appearance.

HENRY IRWIN, Harry S. Denny and Fire Marshall John B. Livingston, are the only surviving members of the Society of the Cincinnati from Allegheny county. The society met in Philadelphia yesterday to commemorate the surrender of Cornwallis. George Washington was the first President.

MATTHEW GALTMAN, of McCandless township, was driving along the Butler road run-away yesterday morning, when his horse gave a sudden start, jerking the buggy violently off the ground at one side and precipitating its occupant to the ground. Not realizing the danger, Mr. Galtman was stunned somewhat, and considerably bruised about the shoulders.

HUGH MCGREEVY, a miner employed in Dickson, Stewart & Co.'s works at Swissvale, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was crushed to the earth about seven o'clock Wednesday morning at the pit by falling slate. He was taken out and placed under the care of Dr. Gladon, but died about one o'clock in the afternoon. The deceased leaves an invalid wife and several children.

MRS. PATTERSON called at the office of Clerk McConnigle yesterday and stated that a woman called at her house, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, Wednesday evening, and was seized with a fit. The clerk repaired to the place and summoned Dr. Ramage, who prescribed for her. Afterward City Physician Dr. B. B. Smith was summoned, and the woman sent to the Poor Farm.

A LITTLE boy named Jacob Kenworthy found a pocketbook a few days ago containing forty-three dollars and a lot of valuable papers, on Penn avenue, Twelfth ward. The party who dropped it was passing by at the time, and the little boy ran after him, but lacked him if he had true, when the man said "Yes," and took the pocketbook and contents and awarded Jacob five cents for his honesty. Jacob thinks that finding pocketbooks, as a business, wouldn't pay.

A WORD to the wise. If you are troubled with a cough or cold, procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. Its use may save you from severe sickness. Your druggist keeps it. Price, 25 cents.

THE EAST END DISPLAY.

Arrangements for the Torchlight Procession.

The arrangements for the grand torchlight procession in the East End to-morrow evening are already completed, except as to the transportation. This has been delayed by the scarcity of cars, and the arrangements therefor will be fixed this morning and announced in the papers this afternoon. The people of the East End are preparing for the decoration and illumination of their dwellings, and the display will be one of the finest ever had here. Citizens from all parts of this and Allegheny cities will visit East Liberty to see the parade. Colonel Hays, Marshal of the Old City Division, has issued the following:

HEADQUARTERS OLD CITY DIVISION HAYES AND WHEELER MARCHING CLUBS, CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1876.

General Orders No. 4.

I. The marching clubs of this division are hereby notified to meet, for the purpose of attending the parade at the East End, on Saturday evening and take their places in line promptly at 7 o'clock P. M., on south side of Grant street, right resting at Washington, facing north, in the following order, viz: B. F. Kennedy, Russell Errett, Grand Central, Eleventh Ward Invincibles, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards. Miller, Cincinnati Horse, Pittsburgh. River 8 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather clear: mercury 66.

The James W. Gaff struck the rocks on Grand Chain this morning and sunk. The damage is slight. She is afloat and expected here to-night. The Sir Francis Bellew was attached on an old claim here yesterday, gave bond to-day and proceeded on her trip.

ST. LOUIS, October 19.—Arrived—John F. Tolle, New Orleans; Golden Eagle, Keokuk. Departed—Golden Eagle and Lake Superior, Keokuk; Belle of Shreveport, New Orleans; Colorado, Vicksburg. River fallen 2 inches. Weather cloudy and warm; heavy rain last night.

The Centennial Trap.

CALDWELL, O., October 18, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Don't be caught in the Centennial trap. The Democrats are boasting that two thousand more Republicans than Democrats were away at the Centennial from Ohio on election day, and that enough will be there in November to secure Ohio and Indiana for Tilden, reform and the devil. Fourteen thousand Ohioans registered election week at the Ohio building. But for this Force and Matthews would both have been elected, and Barnes' majority would have been 10,000 or more. These Centennialites are nearly all Republicans. Let them not catch us napping in November. Let every Republican defer his Centennial trip till after the 7th of November, or start that day after voting, so he will not miss get the trip over before the 7th of November. This is easy. No Republican should be absent from the polls—no Democrat will be—November 7th.

Tilden is sending out his circulars warning the Democrats to stay at home November 7th and vote for him. They will obey.

They hope to catch us napping, and with 100,000 Republicans from Northern States at the Centennial, they hope to carry the doubtful Northern State, including Ohio and Indiana. This is impossible if Republicans vote and stay away from the Centennial. PRIVATE DALZELL.

The Centennial.

The recent International Geographical Congress at Brussels drew up a programme relative to African exploration, in which it is recognized as necessary that stations should be established for the purpose of furnishing travelers with the means of existence. An International Committee and branch committees in each country are to be appointed.

DIED!

MCGUFFEY—On Thursday evening, 19th inst., Mrs. MARY MCGUFFEY, relict of James McGuffey.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, corner of Ellsworth and Aiken avenues, Shady Side, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2:30 o'clock.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.

Ins. Co. of North America OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION